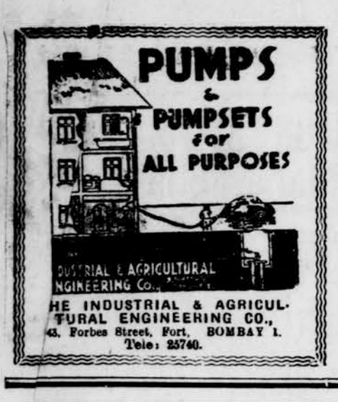

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 73 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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STREET FIGHTS START IN BELGRADE

Many Arrested For Anti-Axis Parades

CHILDREN BURN HITLER'S PORTRAIT IN SCHOOLS

Serious Rioting In Country: Nazi Threat Of Invasion

LONDON, March 26.

Following widespread demonstrations in Yugoslavia against the signing of the Pact, the German radio last night threatened that German troops may march in to restore order.

It added that so long as there was no trouble German troops would keep out.

MINISTERS REPORT TO REGENT

M. Tsvetkovitch and M. Markovitch, the Yugoslav Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, are expected to report to the Regent, Prince Paul, to-day and to the Cabinet to-morrow, regarding their visit to Vienna says a Vichy News Agency message from Belgrade.

Scene At Signing Of Pact

M. Tvetkovitch was "extraordinarily nervous" during yesterday's ceremony of signing the Axis Pact by Jugoslavia states a correspondent, who was present.

The Jugoslav Prime Minister, he says, was unceasingly moving his lips and continually bringing out his handkerchief, while several times after signing his name he carefully put the pen away only to have to take it out again immediately to continue signing.

The same correspondent, who witnessed the signing of the Tripartite Pact by other nations, remarks that yesterday extraordinary police precautions were taken in Vienna.—Reuter.

People Determined To Unseat Traitors

The "New York Times" correspondent states that the Jugoslav Government is already "disintegrating under a wave of public anger.

Prince Paul's broadcast to the country had to be postponed.

Church leaders, young army officers, common soldiers, peasants, townspeople and leaders of opposition parties appeared last night to be uniting in an impressive and apparently spontaneous nationwide determination to undo what has been done, unseat those who did it, and confront Germany with an about face of Jugoslav policy".—

Street Fighting In Belgrade

Yugoslav popular feeling against Yugoslavia's adherence to the Axis Pact found expression in a huge demonstration of protest in the main street of Belgrade to-day. Students marched arm-in-arm singing national and patriotic songs.

There was violent quarrelling among the onlookers and blows were exchanged and plain-clothes police, with whom the city had been filled, immediately intervened and took a number of people into custody.

Even the school children of Belgrade were participating in the protests.

Hitler's portrait was burned at schools and portrait of the Boy King Peter, framed with red carnations.

More serious rioting occurred at Banyaluka where fourteen people were killed. Rioting also occurred at Skoplje last night and this morning all telephone lines with Belgrade were cut.

Protests Against Capitulation

Two thousand shouting peasants bearing pitchforks and clubs stormed into the town of Hadjipopovec in Central Serbia to protest against the capitulation to the Axis, states the Belgrade correspondent of the "New York Times."

Other uprisings of protest are reported from a town in Bosnia and from the Montenegro towns of Podorica, Berani and Cetinja.—

Undertaking Stronger Than It Appears?

NEW YORK, March 26.

Fear of German control of the Dardanelles is the motive of Russia's renewed pledge to Turkey, according to the Foreign Editor of the "New York World Telegram."

He thinks that the undertaking is stronger than it appears.—Reuter.

Peasants' Telegram To Prince Paul

The entire population of the village of Belipotok near Belgrade has sent a telegram to Prince Paul stating, "Believing in you as our last hope of maintaning the past tradition and history of our people, the peasants of Belipotok —former warriors, soldiers of today, old men, women and children —beg you to protect us so that our name will not be sullied by accession to any agreement with Germany who is our lasting enemy".

Jinnah To Quit Assembly

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 26.

Lobby reports indicate that Mr. M. A. Jinnah, may, before its next session, resign his seat in the Assembly as, owing to heavy political work, he has no time for the Assembly work.

SAPRU TO SEE VICEROY

Awaiting Full Proceedings Of Bombay Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 26.

It is understood that Sir T. B. Sapru will be in New Delhi on the 29th instant. Expectations are that the Viceroy will invite him for an interview in connection with the Bombay Conference.

The reason why the Bombay resolution has not yet been submitted to the Viceroy appears to be that Dr. Sapru is waiting for the full text of the proceedings of the Bombay Conference in printed form so that along with the resolution the Viceroy may have also the full views of the members who had attended the Conference.

VARADARAJULU'S HOPES

MADRAS, March 26.

"I am most anxious to bring about a settlement of the present deadlock with a view to secure the maximum help for the war efforts in this country. A collapse of the British Empire will be most disastrous for the Hindus," declared Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, presiding over a public meeting this evening.

Dr. Naidu said that Mr. Jinnah saw signs of an early settlement and so in his usual way adopted a threatening attitude against any settlement with Mahatma Gandhi.

The speaker hoped that in spite of all that President of the Muslim League said, a settlement would be reached before long.—A. P.

NAZIS OCCUPY EL AGHEILA

London Attaches Little Significance To Loss Of Post In Libya

LONDON, March 26.

Little significance is attached in London military circles to the announcement in to-day's Cairo 'communique' that a small enemy detachment had occupied El Agheila—one of the farthest outposts of the British defences in Libya, some 180 miles from Benghazi. Certainly there is no cause for apprehension.

El Agheila is but a small village and before the war, had a population of only about thousand of which ten were Italians. There is, however, a landing ground for aircraft and a small wireless station. We had only a small patrol reaching out to El Agheila and this had been withdrawn before the small enemy force took possession.

The Germans have claimed that the place was occupied by "the German African Corps", but so far information reaching London would suggest that this "Corps" is nothing more than an armoured vehicle or two which were acting as a sort of advance post.—Reuter.

What Soviet Pledge Means

Turkey Will Receive All Aid On Same Basis As China Gets

ANKARA, March 26.

The Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu, spoke at a private session of the People's Party this afternoon.

He explained the developments in the sphere of foreign politics in the past two weeks as they affected Turkey and replied various questions on the subject asked by Deputies.

What Soviet Pledge Means

Reports published abroad that the Soviet-Turkish understanding recently reached provides for Soviet assistance to Turkey, if she is attacked by Germany, are not confirmed here.

The most that can be said is that it is believed that if Turkey were attacked by Germany, she would, in Soviet view, not be fighting an imperialist war but would be fighting to maintain her independence. She might, therefore, be regarded as being in the same position as China with all that would imply.

The Soviet has been one of the chief suppliers of war materials to the Chiang Kai-Shek regime in the war against Japan.—

Both Want Peace In East

The attitude of the Soviet and Turkey towards belligerents differs, says the newspaper "Ulus."

As a result propagandists have tried to create trouble between them but the Soviet declaration that the U.S.S.R. will do nothing to embarrass Turkey if, Turkey's relations with a third Power grow rapidly worse shows that whatever their policy in the west, both Turkey and the U. S. S. R. want peace in the east and any extension of the war in this area is against their common interests.—

Danger Comes To Safety Zone

Turkey has absolute community of interests with Britain. This declaration was made to-day by Refet Canitez, Vice-President of the Turkish National Assembly, broadcasting from Ankara. Bulgaria, he said, had surrendered her independence while Greece "who is our neighbour and friend had been fighting against the aggressor with heroism which would be the envy of mythological heroes."

Anglo-Turkish alliance, he continued, had thus far kept peace in the Near East but "the danger has now penetrated into our zone of security and assumed an extent which constitutes a threat to our existence. On the day our security is encroached upon, the Near East will be transformed into a battlefield."—Reuter.

Matsuoka In Berlin

Nazi Leaders And Diplomats Accord Rousing Reception

BERLIN, March 26.

The Japanese Foreign Minister Mr. Matsuoka arrived this afternoon for the much heralded visit to the partner in the Tripartite Pact.

Ribbentrop and many other Nazi leaders and diplomats, including Yugoslavia's representative were at the station to welcome Mr. Matsuoka. The station was specially decorated and a military guard of honour was mounted.

Ribbentrop later drove with Mr. Matsuoka through specially decorated streets to Bellevue palace which will be Mr. Matsuoka's headquarters during his stay here.

ITALY & JAPAN

TOKYO.—The Italian Ambassador in Tokyo had half an hour conference on the international situation with particular reference to Japano-Italian relations with the Japanese vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ohashi this (Wednesday) afternoon.—Reuter.

New Industrial Revolution

Bevin's Picture Of Better Britain After The War: Halifax On Peace

NEW YORK, March 26.

Britain would fight for twenty years if necessary, declared Lord Halifax at a Press Conference today. He gave it as his "deliberate conviction" that the combination of military, naval and air power and blockade would give Britain victory over the Nazis and their Axis partners.

Lord Halifax continued: "The duration of the war would depend on the speed of American help.

Referring to postwar world Lord Halifax said Britain did not want a vindictive peace, but she was going to see that steps were taken to ensure that the world should not see a repetition of the present situation at the hands of Germany.—Reuter.

BUILDING A BETTER BRITAIN

LONDON, March 26.

Following Lord Halifax's definition of Britain's aims, Mr. Ernest Bevin to-day said that at the end of this struggle, our reconstruction would enter more deeply into the foundations of our national life than ever before. He visualized the building up of a better Britain and said that the new industrial revolution that must follow this war must undo the work of the old industrial revolution that built our cities and slums.

The task of this new industrial revolution, he said, will be the wiping out of slums, breaking down social barriers free movement of people over the earth and a wider basis for our national life.—Reuter.

German Tanker Sunk By Br. Submarine

LONDON, March 26.

The submarine "Sturgeon" (Lt.-Commander D. St. Clair-Ford) sank 8,000 ton German tanker off the Norwegian coast.

The "Admiralty" announcing this says the submarine fired at the tanker during mist and rain. An explosion followed and when the mist cleared twenty minutes later only a part of the tanker could be seen above water.—Reuter.

Atlantic Bases For America

LEASE PACT SIGNATURE IN LONDON TO-DAY

U. S. Expert Advocates Bomber Convoys To Counter Nazis

LONDON, March 26.

An agreement for the leasing of the Atlantic bases to the United States will be signed in London to-morrow, it is stated officially here.

Mr. Winston Churchill, Lord Cranbourne and the Colonial Secretary, Lord Moyne, will be the British signatories, while Ambassador Winant and three members of the United States Technical Commission will sign on behalf of the United States.

BOMBER CONVOYS FOR MERCHANT SHIPPING

NEW YORK, March 26.

Bomber convoys for merchant shipping are suggested by the famous aircraft expert Alexander Seversky, writing in the "New York Daily Mirror."

In an article on convoy problems, Seversky suggests that bomber convoys would provide an "unbroken canopy under which German seacraft would find it impossible to operate patrols".

Bases for such a system, Seversky suggests, should be in Newfoundland, Greenland, Iceland, and the Faroe Islands.

Most of the newspapers in southern and south-western states are advocating action by the United States on the convoy problem. There is, however, no clarity as to the nature of the action and it is mentioned rather as a possible future problem rather than an urgent necessity.—Reuter.

SHOULD U. S. LEASE MORE DESTROYERS TO BRITAIN?

NEW YORK, March 25.

In the latest Gallup poll on the question "Would you approve or disapprove of the U. S. leasing about 40 more destroyers to Britain," the answers were:—

"Approve"—52 per cent: "Disapprove"—26 per cent, "Undecided"—22 per cent.

To the proposal "Lease five destroyers a month," the answers were:—

"Approve"—55 per cent; "Disapprove"—25 per cent; "Undecided"—20 per cent.—Reuter.

NO NAZI GIFT BUT ONLY BARTER

NEW YORK, March 26.

Wheat which is being sent from German-occupied France to unoccupied France is by no means a gift, says the Vichy correspondent of the "New York Times." The transaction is a barter deal, the correspondent adds, and in return for the wheat, the Nazis will receive cattle, pigs, salt, vegetables, cheese and wine.

The correspondent gives figures showing that considerable quantities are received from unoccupied France by the Germans. They include 190,000 heads of cattle, 600,000 small livestock, 600,000 calves and pigs, 36,000 tons of salad oil, 100,000 tons of salt, 60,000 tons of fresh vegetables, 8,000 tons of cheese and "a large quantity" of wine.—Reuter.

U. S. SATISFIED WITH SOVIET ATTITUDE

WASHINGTON, March 26.

Mr. Sumner-Welles told a Press Conference on Tuesday that it "was a measure of satisfaction to the United States when a great power like the Soviet Union reaffirms its intention of maintaining its 'comprehensive' neutrality in the event of a neighbouring country suffering an attack."—Reuter.

NINE-FOLD JUMP IN OUTPUT OF WARPLANES

NEW YORK, March 26.

A nine-fold jump in the output of warplanes in the United States since January was announced by Van Kleffens, the Dutch Foreign Minister, in a broadcast here.

"In June it will be fifteen times larger than January," he added, "and the increase afterwards will be even greater."

Van Kleffens who is "en route" to the Netherlands East Indies exhorted the Dutch people to keep up their courage and said that President Roosevelt had assured him of his firm desire to see Holland restored as an independent country.

"The only thing that is uncertain is when victory will be achieved, but I am convinced that the Dutch, no less than the British, will have the strength to hold out to the end and afterwards with uninterrupted energy build a new future on the devastation caused by Germany."

Preparations, he added, were being energetically made to provide Holland with supplies immediately after the war.—Reuter.

OTTAWA: Training for the Canadian Air Force will reach the peak of production seven months earlier than originally planned, according to statement issued here. The result will be that next September there will be 83 schools operating compared with the present 50.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FATE OF GERMAN SUPPLY SHIP.

LONDON, March 26.

A German supply ship was creeping along the Dutch coast this afternoon under cover of a heavy sea mist. Suddenly a Beaufort torpedo bomber of the coastal command flew out of a dense haze and released a torpedo.

The six thousand ton German ship was squarely hit by the torpedo and started to sink by the bows.—Reuter.

AMERY'S APPEAL TO YUGOSLAVIAN PEOPLE.

LONDON, March 26.

An impassioned appeal to the Jugoslavian people was made over the ether by the Secretary of State for India, Mr. L. S. Amery, to-night. "It is not too late", he exclaimed, urging them to keep the national spirit alive. It was the duty of the Jugoslav Government, before the pact was ratified, to consult their people who regarded the signing of the pact as a betrayal of honour and independence. What will be your position when Britain has won, as she will win?" asked Mr. Amery. "Even Hitler cannot prevail against England and America together".—Reuter.

UDAIPUR SENSATION

Temple Treasure Seals Opened By Udaipur State Officers

Conference Of Vaishnav Maharajs Of Temples To Consider Situation

(From A Correspondent)

UDAIPUR, March 26.

A great sensation has been caused in this historic town by the action of the Udaipur State authorities. The reputed Treasure of Shree Nathdwara Temple situated at Udaipur, which has been accumulating for hundreds of years past as the Temple Estate of the Maharaj was opened by the Udaipur State authorities on Monday last. At 5 p. m. that day three officers of the State entered the Temple premises, broke the seals of the Treasure, tore up the labels attached and opened the doors. They began to sort out the articles and made notes.

When this was done, the minor Maharajshree and his mother (known as "Betiji") Maharaj who are virtually in charge of the Nathdwara, were not present. They were not asked to be present.

Meanwhile arrests are being made in large numbers. About 15 persons, are arrested, including Shri Mannalalji Parekh who has been deported from Udaipur.

It is understood arrangements are being made to call a conference of Vaishnav Maharajs belonging to all temples in the Presidency to consider the matter.

DACCA RIOT SITUATION

CALCUTTA, March 26.

"No serious incident from yesterday. Enquiry started."

Thus reads a telegram received to-day by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party, Bengal, from Mr. Akhil Bandhu Guha, a leading lawyer of Dacca.

Mr. Bose had wired to Mr. Guha yesterday, enquiring of the latest situation in the Dacca riots and also as to whether the Enquiry Committee had started work.—A. P.

LONDON, March 26.

The Ministry of Food announces that the meat ration will be reduced from fourteen pence to a shilling starting from next week. The reduction is due to a decline in the number of home produced fat stock being sent for slaughter. The fourteen pence ration had been in operation since January 8.—Reuter.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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Would receive friendly correspondence from ladies and gents. Communicate with Box No. 14377, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Introductions for Matrimony, Trade, Friendship, other 431 hobbies arranged. India, Abroad. Members 11094 (both). Mrs. Shaabdane, Secretary, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan and 3442, Chhili-Int, Agra. (14355)

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Wanted candidates for station-master, and signaller's course scholarship Rs. 30|- and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14143)

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Wanted for a large Cotton Mill highly competent Weaving Master with long experience of fine counts and Jacquard weaving. Should possess knowledge of cloth testing and analysing. Good salary to a really first class man. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 14366, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Territorial Representatives by a very old and well-established Life Insurance Company. Apply for an interview with the Managing Director stating experience, ideas and cost. Box No. 4625, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Civil Engineer Prepared to join immediately. Preference to Non-Brahmins. Age 30—40. Apply stating Qualifications, terms etc., to Box No. 14364, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Instructors in Fitting, Turning, Pattern Making and Carpentry, Machining, Smithy, Moulding, Tin and Copper Smiths' Work, for classes held in connection with the Technical Training Scheme of the Government of India. Appointments will be on temporary basis. Salary according to qualifications. Applicants must be in a position to join immediately. Apply giving full particulars and salary required to the Principal & Secretary, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay. (4637)

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

TECHNICAL TRAINING SCHEME

A REGISTER of persons suitable for appointment as instructors in fitting, turning, machining, electrical work and tin and copper smithy at technical training centres is now being prepared by National Service Labour Tribunals. It is probable that considerable numbers of such instructors will be required in the near future. The qualifications required for registration, and the pay of the posts (when created) will be as follows:—

I. Supervisor Instructors.

(a) Pay Rs. 75—200 per month according to qualifications and experience.

(b) Candidates must —

(1) have passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination;

(2) have completed a course of instruction at an engineering college or technical institution;

(3) have served an apprenticeship in the trade and have had subsequent practical experience;

(4) be able to read and work accurately to drawings; and

(5) be not less than 25 years of age.

Experience in teaching will be an additional qualification.

II. Mistry Instructors.

(a) Pay Rs. 40—100 according to qualifications and experience.

(b) Candidates must have served an apprenticeship in the trade and have had 5 years subsequent practical experience. They must also be able—

(1) to read and write;

(2) to read and work to drawings; and

(3) to use measuring instruments.

A knowledge of English will be an additional qualification.

III. All candidates will be required to undergo a practical test before appointment.

2. Qualified persons who wish to be considered for these posts, as and when created are requested to apply to the undersigned for a registration form.

CHAIRMAN,
Bombay National Service Labour Tribunal,
Vithal Building,
Mint Road, Bombay.
(4646)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted by European concern first-class stenographer preferably with experience in Textile Machinery and Millstores. Apply Box No. 4644 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Head-Clerk with long experience of Cotton Mill routine and sound knowledge of Book-Keeping and Accounts. Apply Box No. 14365, "Bombay Chronicle."

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted New or Secondhand following machinery:—1. One planing machine to plan articles upto 5 ft. wide, 2. One Lathe hollow spindle heavy duty nearly 20" centres, 3. Two lathes hollow spindle heavy duty nearly 9" centres, 4. Two lathes hollow spindle heavy duty nearly 11" centres, 5. One universal milling machine, 6. One slotting machine, 7. One gear cutting machine for spur, skew and worm wheels, 8. One steam hammer about 12 cwts., 9. One plate bending machine to bend upto 5|8" plates, 10. One punching & shearing machine for 5|8" plates. Send full details and prices to Ganesh Sugar Mills Ltd., Pharenda, Dist. Gorakhpur. (4617)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Wanted wholesalers to buy from immediate stocks British made cellulose and synthetic enamels, flat oil paints, distempers, etc., etc. Write 14375 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY CO.

With effect from 1st April, 1941, the timings of trains on the Main Line and Branches of the Broad and Metre Gauge System will be altered. For details, please see Sheet Time Tables at stations.
(4600)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, TYPEWRITERS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Dy. Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 27th March, 1941 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at 5th floor Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road the following properties of La Concorde Insurance Co., Ltd. and Assicurazioni Generali vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Writing tables, chairs, cupboards, counters, partitions, carpets, racks, fans, dressing table, Remington, Imperial and Underwood typewriters, etc.

On view.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on SUNDAY the 30th March, 1941 at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at No. 18A ground floor near Worli Garden and opp. Sea face, ultra modern and artistically designed figure wood drawing dining office and bedroom furniture etc., property of a gentleman.

On view.

BENNETT & CO.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 11-30 A.M. to 4 P.M. (S.T.) at Hassan Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, of Complete Bungalow furniture, Milner safe, Double mirror door steel cabinet, Singer Machine, Remington typewriter, Roll top table, Bronze Figures, Marble Fountain, Electric Cabinet Gramophone, Chesterfield sets, Hall Carpets, Harmoniums, Wardrobes, Dining table & Chairs, Show cases, etc.

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WADIAS'
RAJNARTAKI
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7th Week
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Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Zanana Show
To-day at 1-30 p.m.

TO-DAY:
Zanana Show,
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TO-MORROW:
MATINEE: 1-30 P. M.
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In Ranjit's
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Ummeed
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SONGS, DANCES,
Tears, and Smiles
in
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RADHIKA
Starring
NALINI JAYWANT
in
FOURTH WEEK
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3-30, 6-30, 10 P.M.

Holiday Matinee:
To-day To-morrow: 2 p.m.
PARAGON PICTURES'
Spectacular Screen-Hit
VIRGINIA
Directed by:
K. M. MULTANI
2ND & LAST WEEK AT
MINERVA
Daily: 4-30, 7, 9-45 p.m.

AN IDEAL HOLIDAY-FUN
ASHA PICTURES'
आशा चित्रचर्म Romantic Fun-Fare
GHAR JAWAI
Screenplay:
PRINCIPAL ATRE
Starring: SHOBHANA SAMARTH, VANMALA
Matinee: To-day & To-morrow 2 p.m.
3rd Week at
NEW WEST END
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CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY ONLY
"YOU'RE A SWEETHEART"
with
ALICE FAYE, GEORGE MURPHY, CHARLES WINNINGER
A New Universal Musical Comedy
Also "CONGAMANIA"
a special musical short.
FROM TO-MORROW ONWARDS.
"SWANEE RIVER"
IN TECHNICOLOUR

Matinees To-day &
To-morrow at 2 p.m.
5TH WEEK
Ranjit's Hilarious Hit
PARDESI
Director:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Cast: MOTILAL, KHURSHID, SNEHPRABHA,
Daily at 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON
Talkies

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of about Rs. 24,000 and abetment were framed yesterday by the Chief Presidency Magistrate against three well-known Borah businessmen, Sirajuddin Ahmedalli Vasi, Tayebji Abdul Hussein Reshamwala and Ebrahim Abdul Hussein Reshamwala.

The prosecution case was that the three accused as the trustees of the estate of Heptulla Abdul Hussein in 1934 committed breach of trust of the above amount in violation of the deed of declaration.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

DEFENCE ACT ACCUSED'S BAIL EXTENDED.

Harishanker Ogadji, who was arrested by the city police under the Defence of India Rules for possessing certain prohibited photographs was placed this morning before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The Magistrate granted the police application for an extension of the bail period of the accused.

MURDER SUSPECT REMANDED

In connection with the murder of one Dagdibai Rama, which was committed on the 24th instant at Frere Road in front of Hasham Premji's godown, the Pydhoni police arrested yesterday afternoon one Mohamad Ebrahim on suspicion. It was stated that the accused was seen moving in the locality just before the murder in a drunken condition flourishing a knife. The suspect, it is further alleged, was seen attacking the woman.

Pending further police inquiries the suspect was ordered to be remanded in custody by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate of Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

GIRL ACCUSED IN THEFT CASE MARRIES

Mr. J. S. Chiniwala, who appeared for Miss Doulat informed the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court to-day that Miss Doulat had married a respectable Parsi when the police applied for a further extension of the bail period of the accused.

The accused and Francis Fernandez a tailor were arrested on February 12, on charges of theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 1,000 and abetment.

The police, in their first remand application stated that the first accused, eloped with Fernandez, alleged to be her lover. Theft of ornaments was discovered at the house and it was suspected that the first accused had committed the offence at the instigation of the second accused.

The police wanted time to make inquiries. The application was granted.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY (METRE GAUGE)

Claims Of Indians Ignored

A correspondent writes:—

It is really unfortunate that such an important question as 'percentage of Indians on the subordinate staff of the B. B. and C. I. Railway (metre gauge) has so far received no special consideration of the Railway Board, although there are enough number of Indian employees in the service with better educational qualifications side by side with technical and practical training of locomotive engineering who can be suitable hands for higher grades. But the fact is that only a few of such educated young Indian lads have been promoted as A.L.O's and Loco Foremen while the number of them on the upper subordinate ranks is almost nil in comparison to the percentage fixed by the Railway Board. For instance.

1. Out of 17 Loco Foremen in running sheds of the M. G. system, the number of Indian foremen is only 3, i.e., 2 Hindus and 1 Parsi, and there is no likelihood of this number being increased although a few vacancies of loco foremen on line are shortly going to occur in the current year.

2. Out of 20 Foremen in Loco Central Shops, Ajmer, the number of Indian Foremen is nil.

3. Out of 7 Fitter-in-charge on line, the number of Indians is nil.

4. Out of 7 District Boiler makers on line the number of Indians is nil.

5. Out of 4 Loco Inspectors on line the number of Indians is nil.

These are only a few instances given to support the validity of statement regarding the number of Indian staff on the upper subordinate grades. If further investigation is made to collect the exact figures of employees in other ranks the result would be no better than the few instances given above. Unfortunately, the tendency of the railway authorities these days is more towards swelling the number of Anglo-Indians in all vacancies in the Railway than to utilize the services of equally trained and efficient Indians by giving them promotion to higher ranks if vacated by any Anglo-Indian. If the idea of increasing the number of Anglo-Indians on such posts is not checked immediately, it is feared that the future vacancies will be entirely filled by Anglo-Indians till this Railway is handed over to the Government of India with a view that appointments or promotions made today will maintain the same percentage of Anglo-Indians for many years in future till they retire.

For instance, it has recently happened that promotion from cleaners to the post of apprentice firemen have been given to the Anglo-Indians only, although a good number of higher qualified and senior Indian cleaners were available on the list of cleaners. It has been done purely on the racial discrimination having no regard for seniority and other qualifications.

Hence the order to enforce the correct percentage of Indian staff for recruitment of all posts, subordinate or upper-subordinate, an independent and impartial enquiry must be conducted in the B. B. and C. I. Railway also, as it has several times in the past been done in State-owned railways, before its administration is handed over to the Government of India and a comprehensive report should be prepared to direct the Railway authorities in the application of such principles as may be recommended by the Committee.

A list of all the staff holding such post may be called for to give the correct percentage of all communities so that the result may disclose the step-motherly treatment of the Railway administrative authorities towards the Indian communities.

"Congress Will Merge Into Hindu Mahasabha"!

Dr. Moonje's Optimism; Wants Hindu Youths To Be Militarized

Dr. B. S. Moonje writes:—

There has been going on and is at present very keen rivalry between the two great organisations, the Muslim League and the Congress purely material in one case and spiritual in the other. Though, as measured by the methods and principles of European organisations, the Muslim League cannot be said to be the representative organisation of the Muslims in India, yet it cannot be denied that the hopes and aspirations of the Muslim League find a response in the sacred and delicate chords of the religious sympathy in the hearts of the Muslims at large. Thus a Muslim, whether he be a member of the League or not, is always guided even unconsciously by the preachings of the Muslim League and in times of emergency, is always found ranged shoulder to shoulder on the side of the League.

DUAL LOYALTY

But the mentality of the Hindu is quite different. He is torn between two loyalties. His first and which is perhaps the premier loyalty is towards Mahatma Gandhi, who is regarded and almost worshipped as a saint and as well as towards his Congress, which, though conniving at and even encouraging Muslim communalism directly and indirectly, is still regarded as a great national organisation in contrast with the Hindu Mahasabha which though eminently and truly National is condemned by the Congress as a communal organisation. His second loyalty, conscious or unconscious, is towards the Hindu Mahasabha. As a member of the Congress, he has to avow his faith in non-violence; but his intellectual sense of realities and practical experience of the neighbourliness of his next door neighbour, the Muslim, draw him irresistibly towards the idealism, policy and the programme of the Hindu Mahasabha, though it has no faith in non-violence of the kind preached by Mahatma Gandhi.

Thus we are not without hope that at no distant date the Congress will merge into the Hindu Mahasabha and thus combined, the Hindu Mahasabha and the Congress truly representing the 30 crores of Hindus on one side as the Muslim League represents the Muslims, on the other will be wielding a power and influence which none will be able to frustrate.

MARTIAL INSTINCT

In its scientific materialism, in contrast with the ephemeral spiritualism of the Congress the Hindu Mahasabha has faith in the general militarisation of the Hindu youths and is urging for compulsory physical and military training of the Hindu youths. It must be clearly understood that this kind of training is not for love and non-violence, though its ultimate aim is to establish love and non-violence but through methods which are the direct antithesis of love and non-violence. This training is meant for qualifying and fitting our boys for the game of killing masses of men with the ambition of winning victory with the least possible casualties in the dead and wounded amongst men commended by them, while causing the utmost casualties possible to their adversaries. The instinct of fear and of fight to subdue the fear is born with the man. As is also the quite contrary instinct of love and non-violence. But both these instincts ought to balance each other. In fact, the nobility of man lies in the tact with which he may exercise these two contrary instincts, so that they may be complementary to each other; and that the net result should always be the steady progress and evolution of the world towards greater and greater prosperity and happiness with the discovery of means for the acquisition, leading eventually to the establishment of the kingdom of heavenly love and non-violence or earth. However, keenly some may haste this instinct of fight in man, because of its essential attributes of cruelty and savagery but, mortals as we are, we cannot change the eternal laws—the Sanatan Laws—of the Almighty, the all merciful God who is the Creator of this Universe and of these instincts and laws. We cannot eradicate from fire the essential quality of burning nor can we make the water shed its essential quality of quenching the fire, though both these contrary qualities can be husbanded for the happiness of mankind.

We have, therefore, to put up with the inevitable and the manliness of the man lies not in grieving over the inevitable but in seeing his way to fight and subdue the essential attributes of cruelty and savagery of this natural instinct of fight in man, inspired by the heavenly ideal of love and non-violence.

BHONSALA MILITARY SCHOOL

With this object in view arrangement has been made in the Bhonsala Military School in Nasik for imparting the much needed physical and military training to our youths in the country. It is the only non-official School so far in India to which the Government of India have been pleased to give licence for training boys in target-practice by means of actual rifles and live cartridges.

To suit the convenience of the boys and their parents, three kinds of classes have been instituted: One, regular High School Classes for the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University; Second, Army Classes for boys above 18 years of age, who aspire for admission in the Indian Military Academy for King's Commission; and, the third, called the Summer Classes, for a month and a half's duration, commencing from 1st of May. The training that is given is composed of P. T., Military Drill, Rifle-practice, Aeroplane shooting, Horse-riding, Hurdle jumping, Battle practice, Swimming etc.

It is hoped that our boys will take full advantage of the opportunity thus offered and will make themselves primarily fit for undertaking the defence of their motherland.

Madras Basic Experiment

MADRAS, March 25.

In response to an invitation from Mr. Aryanayakam, Secretary, Hindustani Talmi Sangh, Wardha, the Managing Committee of the Madras Basic School has decided to depute Pandit V. Natesan, head-master of the school to attend the Basic Educational Conference to be held in Jamainagar (Delhi) from 11th to 14th April and to place before the conference "the Madras experiment" on Basic Education.—A. P.

C. P. And Berar Factory-owners' Association's Activities

The eighteenth annual report of the Factory-Owners' Association, Central Provinces and Berar, Akola for the year 1939-40 states that as a result of effective correspondence and the Secretary's tours to some important business centres, an enlistment of thirty-five factories including ginning and pressing factories, oil and rice mills and electric power houses was made on the roll of membership. These added to the last year's number of 107 made a total of 142 factories. However 27 members discontinued membership bringing the total net to 115 at the end of the year.

Ahmedabad Citizen's Fatal Fall From 5th Floor

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Yeshwant Raghunathrao Raje, Spinning Master in a mill at Ahmedabad who had come to Bombay for treatment of some mental trouble and was residing at Khar fell down from the 5th floor of La Citadella at Queen's Road where he had gone to see Dr. Masani at his Dispensary, this morning. He succumbed to his injuries on the spot.

It is stated that the deceased was under treatment of Dr. Masani, and this morning at 10 a.m. he, along with some of his relatives, went to the Doctor's Chamber at Queen's Road while his relatives were sitting in the waiting room Yeshwant went out to the veranda. He was followed by his relatives but they found him missing and when they looked down, they saw him lying on the ground bleeding from mouth, nose and ears.

An inquest was held when the City Coroner recorded a verdict of death due to accidental fall.

NEW DELHI, March 26.

The Commander-in-Chief, Sir Claude Auchinleck, has returned to New Delhi.—A. P.

PICKING BANDS

For "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands. Leather Beltings Bohemian Type and Chrome Spring Buffers, Laces, etc., enquire: THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD., Dharavi, Bombay 17 ('Phone 89041).

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On The Air

THURSDAY, MARCH 27.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. G. A Khan Gwaliori. 5-20 Bashir Khan: Violin. 5-30 Gangu Bai of Hubli. 6-15 Bhajan Lal. 6-0 The Mediterranean, 7: Talk in Hindustani 6-45 Lachhi Ram. 7 For Villagers only. 7-4 Voice of Under 25: Talk. 8 Afzal Husain 8-20 It has happened or Bhageshri on Srangi. 8-25 Fareb-i-Ajal: Musical feature. 1-40 Gangubai of Hubli. 9-45 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 10 Lachhi Ram. 10-5 Afzal Husain. 10-15 Bashir Khan: Violin. 10-25 Gangu Bai of Hubli.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Pelu on Violin. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Narayanrao Vyas. 8-4 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 G. M. Nagpuri. 8-25 Songs from the Screen. 9-35 Sumati Bai Wadkar. 9-55 String Music: Stage time. 12-30 p.m. Vocal variety. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral music. 1-10 Trio o Bhajans. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-40 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Vasant Tendulkar 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 G M. Nagpuri. 5-50 Sumati Wadkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Kannada Bhajan. 6-20 A I R Quartet. 6-30 Children's Hour (Hindustani). 7 Trade Review: Talk in Gujarati by Jamnadas Adhya. 7-15 Vasant Tendulkar. 7-25 Talk of the town. 7-30 G. M. Nagpuri. 7-45 Indumati. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Books and their Authors: Review. 8-45 Sound-News (Hindustani). 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 10 Playhouse. 6.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Geets from the Grooves. 8-15 Thumri on Sarinda. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Narayanrao Vyas. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Kokila Munshi and Sushila Ashar. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Anantrao: Sarangi. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Sumati Wadkar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Narayanrao Vyas. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Narayanrao Vyas. 9-20 Sir Syed Day: Talk in Hindustani. 9-50 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

5 p.m. Kashinath Bhattacharya. 5-20 Binoy Krishna Dutt: Sitar. 5-35 Kiran Sen. 5-50 Kiran Sen. 6-5 Chhabirani Chatterjee: Modern songs. 6-20 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Orchestra. 7-15 R. C. Banerjee: Recitation from "Kumar-Sambhavam". 7-20 Nalini Kanta Sarkar: Humorous song. 7-30 Orchestra by the Jantri Sangha. 7-40 Nalini Kanta Sarkar. 7-45 Glimpses of Bengal, 4: High and low in the Metropolis: Talk in Bengali. 8 Ranchhorji: Religious picture depicting Meera's love for her Beloved. 9 Bertram Magnoni: Baritone. 10 The Novelty Players: Vocal and Instrumental programme entitled "Old, Yet Not Forgotten."

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 50
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 30	17 40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19 30	08 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	07 00
Poona Fast Passenger	21 45	12 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	6 35	13 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 05
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15 55
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	16 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00 00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	19 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

48,000 CIVIC GUARDS ENROLLED

A Force Of 90,000 To Be Raised

Over 48,700 Civic Guards were recruited up to February 1, 1941 in the various Provinces and the Centrally Administered Areas. The total number proposed to be recruited is at present 90,889.

The largest recruitment has taken place in the Punjab, Madras, and Bengal. Bombay and the United Provinces have enrolled approximately half the number proposed to be enrolled.

The Punjab proposes to raise a force of 30,000 of which 13,272 have already been recruited. Madras and Bengal follow with 14,472 and 14,063 respectively each having already raised over 10,000.

Bombay will have 9,700 (4,182 already recruited) and the United Provinces 9,586 of which 5,646 have already been enrolled.

Other areas in which Civic Guards have been recruited are Bihar (673), Central Provinces (2,718), Assam (105), N.W.F.P. (229), Sind (491), Coorg (109), Delhi (188), Ajmer-Merwara (127) and Quetta (175).

Pandit Malaviya On Cow Protection

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has issued an appeal on behalf of Bharatiya Goraksha Pracharak Mandal, for the protection of Cow.

He recommends that all the Gawshalas, dairy farms and pinjrapoles in the country should federate and supply the public pure and cheap milk. He says:

"As the Cow gives milk to everybody irrespective of his breed I hope that everybody who takes Cow's milk for himself or for his children will support the cause of the Cow and secure to her kind and human treatment. I appeal to everybody to give his best co-operation for the success of the scheme. Let us help the cow and the cow will help us."

New Farm Plan Under Formation

LOCAL COVERING AND LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Russo-Turk Assertions Offset Yugo Pact

Bombay, March 26

The Balkan situation did not affect American markets on Tuesday Russo-Turk assertions largely offset the Yugo Pact.

The New York cotton market latterly declined on confusion over Farm legislation on Washington report that a new plan is being formulated for additional benefit payments when the producer markets his crop

BANKHEAD BILL

"Under the Bankhead Bill Government loans to producers of cotton, wheat, corn, tobacco and rice would represent the full parity price less the amount of soil conservation payments. For example cotton 15.87 less 1.37 would leave the loan price for cotton at fourteen and half cents per pound. The proposed loan on wheat would be a Dollar and five per bushel and corn 71.2 cents per bushel."

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. Prices declined with Bombay but rallied thereafter on trade and Mill demand with limited offerings. Prices then eased on commission house liquidation. Finally the market recovered on local covering. Weather over the U. S. A. Cotton Belt continues unfavourable. Cotton loan repossessions upto March 17 totalled 449,000 bales. 95,000 bales increase since March 8th. This shows that more cotton is coming out from the Government loan stocks

At the opening May was quoted 4 points down at 10.75 which was the lowest level and advanced to 10.83. This proved to be the high level for the day. The market again reacted and finally closed at a net rise of 2 points to a decline of 2 points. Spot cotton prices closed 2 points lower at 11.11c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady with a moderate business and finally closed at a net rise of one point to a decline of 4 points. Spot cotton prices improved one point at 10.84c. per lb

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points. The market was dull. There was trade calling but Bombay advices were weak. Prices declined on increased long liquidation and the offtake was poor. The market closed at a decline of 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton price was 2 points down at 8.97d. per lb.

There was scattered selling in Egyptian cotton. Uppers futures declined 2 points and Giza contracts lost also 2 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest (10-52 a.m.)	10.83+04
New York May lowest (10 a.m.)	10.75—04
Liverpool July highest	8.56+02
Liverpool July lowest	8.58—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market weak. Less trade demand. Closed quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, March 25

May	10.81+02
July	10.75
October	10.64—02
December	10.62—02
January	10.61—02
March	10.59—02
Middling Spot	11.11—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, March 25

March	10.84+01
May	10.80+01
July	10.70—01
October	10.66—04
December	10.65—02
January	10.53—02
Middling Spot	10.84+01

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, March 25
11 a.m. ranges Noon call

May	10.83	10.81
July	10.78	10.77
October	10.67	10.64

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, March 25

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	11,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, March 25

March	8.56—06
May	8.57—06
July	8.58—06
October	8.52—06
December	8.49—06
January	8.48—06
Middling Spot	8.97—02

11 A.M. QUOTATIONS

March	8.62

73,000 ARTICLES A DAY

Clothing Factories' Output

Clothing factories are now turning out approximately 22,00,000 articles a month.

The existing clothing factory at Shahjahanpur has been expanded so that it can produce between three to four times its pre-war planned output and new clothing factories have been opened in Madras, Secunderabad, Bombay, Calcutta and the Punjab. All these are now in production and the output of garments already exceeds per month the total that was reached in the peak year (1917) of the last war.

It has also been decided to open an ordnance clothing contract factory at Agra and negotiations are now in hand to open other factories at Sialkot, Delhi and elsewhere.

Mercantile Bank Of India, Ltd.

We are requested to publish the following:—

"Telegraphic advice from our Head Office in London informing us that the Board of Directors have recommended a 2nd Interim Dividend of 6 per cent on all the Shares of the Bank for the half-year ending 31st December, 1940, making 12 per cent for the year less Income Tax. The Board will not recommend any further dividend for 1940.

Chartered Bank Of India, Australia And China

We are requested to publish the following:—

"At shareholders meeting 2nd April Directors will recommend final dividend 10 per cent per annum subject Income Tax, £50,000—Sterling Pension Fund, £50,000—Sterling Premises Account, £182,602-9-11 Sterling carried forward."

Rise In Cholera Incidence

The following is the official report of the health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ending March 15:—

Plague incidence continued to decrease in the Province and the weekly figures were 97 cases and 58 deaths against 121—70 respectively reported and 208—11 revised figures for the previous week. Among the three severely affected districts, viz: Bijapur, Dharwar and Belgaum, there was a slight increase in Bijapur District which had 37 cases and 24 deaths against 32—20 reported and 58—30 revised. The other two districts registered a decline, Dharwar having 35 cases and 18 deaths against 49—36 reported and 92—57 revised and Belgaum 12—13 against 26—8 reported and 44—18 revised; figures for other districts were: Sholapur 5 cases and one death against 7—5; Ratnagiri 4—2 against 3—1 and Kanara 4—0 against 4—0.

CHOLERA

There was a rise in the cholera incidence and the figures of cases and deaths during the week were 176—73 against 93—31 reported and 133—46 revised figures for the previous week. Satara District which is badly affected had 108 cases and 48 deaths against 60—18 reported and 96—31 revised figures for the last week. Figures for other districts were: Ahmednagar 53—24 against 27—11 and West Khandesh 15—1 against 1—0.

SMALLPOX

Smallpox figures for the week showed a decreased incidence, the attacks and deaths for the province being 468 and 160 against 553—113 reported and 782—144 revised figures for the previous week. Bombay city contributed nearly one-third of the total attacks and 1/2 of the total deaths.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

Four cases and one death due to cerebro-spinal fever were reported from Bombay city during the week.

LONDON SEEDS
London, March 25

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe March/April quoted	20/4 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo March/April quoted	20/4 1/2
Wheat South Australian March/April quoted	20/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 26

Following unchanged New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open to-day at Rs. 230/8 for Broach but the market opened firm at Rs. 234/8. There was absence of any important buying and under general liquidation prices declined to Rs. 230. At this level there appeared moderate support and prices rallied to Rs. 232. The market opinion is divided.

Later on there was active buying and Broach J/A advanced to Rs. 235/8. Scattered selling appeared and prices reacted to Rs. 234. At this level there was active professional buying and J/A advanced to Rs. 239 while A/M was quoted at Rs. 242. Liverpool opened at a rise of 2 points. Later on there was some realising and J/A was quoted at Rs. 235/8. At this level there was some buying and prices rallied to Rs. 237. Prices reacted and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH:—				
April/May	Rs.	236	0	0
July/August		233	12	0
FINE M G OOMRA:—				
May		168	4	0
July		168	12	0
F G M G BENGAL:—				
May		133	8	0
July		135	8	0

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	43	13	3
Chaitra		43	14	0
Vaishakh		43	15	0
Sovereigns		29	8	0

SILVER

Ready	63	6	6
Chaitra	63	8	0
Vaishakh	63	10	0

LONDON SILVER
London, March 25

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, March 25

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

ORIENTAL GOVT. SECURITY LIFE LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

The amount of New Life Assurance Business written by the Oriental in 1940 was 35,764 Policies, assuring Rs. 7,48,85,945.

BOMBAY METALS
Bombay, March 26

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	72	0	0
Copper sheets	Rs.	82	0	0

Tone:—Steady.

A.-I. Weather

POONA: March 26.

There has been widespread rain or snow in Kashmir and along the North-West Frontier and local dust or thunderstorms in South Baluchistan and Punjab.

The chief amounts are rainfall are:—Sonamarg 2 inches, Gilgit, Murree 1; Fort Sandeman, Miranshah, Cherat 1/2; Rawalpindi Khushab, Srinagar, Dera Ismail Khan, Quetta, Panjgur 1/4 of in ches respectively ta Panjgur 1/4 of an inch each.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26-3-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.040 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.2 degrees 0.3 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.1 degrees 1.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 70 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 161 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-3 1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 26

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London Spot Silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward was also unchanged at 23 1/2d. There was little business and the market was quiet. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 1/8. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was quietly steady and Silver prices fluctuated between Rs. 63/6 and Rs. 63/9. Gold was steady with a slightly improved buying

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	43	11	6
Chaitra		43	12	0
Vaishakh		43	12	0

Sovereigns: Rs. 29/8.

SILVER

Ready	63	8	0
Chaitra	63	8	0
Vaishakh	63	9	6

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, March 26

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		138	136	134	132
M G Punjab		138	136	134	132
M G Rajputana		143	141	139	137
M G Oomra No. 3	172	169	166	163	
M G C P No. 1	200	197	194	191	
M G C P No. 2	182	179	176	173	
M G Broach No. 2		246	243	239	236

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay March 26

Approx. quotations.	Ready.
Bengal Fine	132-36
Berar	166 69
C. P. 1	200-3
C. P. 2	174 80
Khandesh	141-48
Muglai	151-53
Broach	245-47
Punjab S. G. 289 F	367-77
Punjab R. G. 289 F	242-47
Punjab R. G. 4 F	282-89

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, March 26

Wheat May	0	4	0
Wheat September	0	9	0
Linseed May	0	6	0
Linseed September	0	14	0
Groundnut May	2	12	0
Castorseed May	2	12	0
Cottonseed May	1	8	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	12	0
Silver 2nd settlement	1	12	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	12	0
Gold 2nd settlement	1	3	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, March 26

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	285	92,300	49,673
Central India	752	122,029	88,497
Barsi and Nagar	596	92,784	106,425
Hyderabad/Gaorani	64	32,445	42,459
Berar	1,424	319,223	279,383
Central Provinces	560	66,921	69,300
Total Oomras	3,781	725,702	635,737
Dholeras	853	59,507	58,060
N W Provinces	.....	1,202	23,470
Rajputana	.....	5,037	26,622
Sind-Punjab	570	411,399	304,319
Broach	2,378	63,872	284,618
Coompta & Dharwar	110	36,310	17,370
Westerns-Northerns	1,338	40,745	18,270
Cocoanada	.....	239	82
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	...	830	1,309
Total	9,030	1,344,843	1,369,857
Arrived by road to 20th March 1941	.....	223,133	204,358

AMERICAN COTTON-FIGURES.

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 25-3-41	3130000	6866000
Receipts yesterday 25-3-41	11000	18000
Export to date 25-3-41	794000	5332000
Stock at Ports 21-3-41	3483000	2926000
Stock at Interior Towns 21-3-41	3061000	2661000
Stock at Liverpool 21-3-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 21-3-41		
Quantitty in sight 21-3-41	9541000	12126000
Quantity out of sight 21-3-41	.....	.....

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 320 penny points at 1/6

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 329 penny points at 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 179 cent points at 331

Broach J/A below New York July 187 cent points at 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 25

Broach A/M highest 241 lowest 231 closing 234

Broach J/A highest 238 lowest 227 1/2 closing 230 1/2

Oomra May highest 172 lowest 165 closing 165 1/2

Oomra July highest 174 lowest 167 closing 167 1/2

Bengal May highest 135 lowest 132 closing 132 1/2

Bengal July highest 137 lowest 134 1/2 closing 134 1/2

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, March 25

UPPERS:—	
Spot	11.07—2
March	10.37—2
May	10.38—2
July	10.39—2
November	10.34—2
January	10.34—2
GIZA NO. 2:—	
Spot	12.06—2
March	11.06—2
May	11.05—2
July	11.01—2
November	11.03—2
January	11.03—2

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 26

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	31	13	0
Highest	32	4	0
Lowest	31	7	0
Closing	31	14	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	33	0	0
Highest	33	9	0
Lowest	32	11	0
Closing	33	0	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	21	1	0
Highest	21	5	9
Lowest	20	15	9
Closing	21	3	9

PEPPER & GINGER.

Bombay, March 26

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:—

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	87	8	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 per candy		88	0	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy		91	0	0
Ginger bleached per cwt		18	8	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 per cwt		17	4	0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15 per cwt		17	12	0

LONDON RUBBER
London, March 25

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb buyers	14 1/2

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 26

After a steady opening, the market declined in mid-session in sympathy with the cotton market but later firmed up showing an improvement on balance Tata Defereds opened Rs. 10 higher at 1947-8 and later were quoted lower at 1940 which Tata Ordinaries, which opened higher at 391, declined similarly to 389. Subsequently, prices steadily advanced Tata Deferreds improving to 1955 and Ordinaries to 392. Textiles fluctuated in sympathy with Steels wherein Bombay Dyeings after being quoted at 1072-8 reacted to 1060 at the close. Indian Irons were somewhat better at 32-2.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1937-8) 1947-8 50 30 55 47 8

Tata Ordinaries (389-8) 391 90-8 91 89 92 91-8

Tata Ordinary 391/8; Tata Deferred 1947/8; Indian Iron 32/2; Bombay Dyeing 1080; Century 398/12; Central India 310; Kohinoor 412/8; Associated Cement 139/8; Bombay Burma 540; Scindia Steam 21/4; Tata Hydro 177/8; Reserve Bank 105/8; Imperial Bank F P 1552/8; Central Bank 43/6; Bank of India 141/8; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 95/12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 26.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95-14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-11
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-6
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 95
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-9
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 109
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-10
3 per cent War Bonds 101-4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-13
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 115-6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108-4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-12
5 per cent M Deb 1958 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 128-4
6 per cent K P T 1956 128

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay March 26

LONDON:—

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 25th September

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 25th September

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 25th Sept.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month.

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 one month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 two months

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 332 3/4

Bank's buying T T 329 3/4

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 81 1/4 nominal.

Bank's buying T T 77 nominal.

Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/4 nominal.

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 20

SINGAPORE:— Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 26th inst.

Shanghai London 0/3 3/8 26th inst.

New York London 4.03 1/4 25th inst.

London Java 7.58/62 25th inst

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 25th inst.

London Switzerland 17.30/40 25th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 25th inst.

London Japan 1/2 1/2 25th inst.

London Canada 4.43/47 25th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet near. Steady forward.

Gold £8-8-0 25th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/2 25th inst.

Silver London Forward 23 1/2 25th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 24th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 25th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 25th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call unlendable.

3 months 1/2 per cent

6 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 21st day of March 1941.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,60,07,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	238,98,51,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	17,27,07,000
Total Notes issued	267,85,65,000
Total Liabilities	267,85,65,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 99.035 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	...
Sterling Securities	40.50
Total of A.	4,43/4.47
B. Rupee Coin	17.30/17 40
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	16.85/16.95
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	49,61,88,000
Total Assets	267,85,65,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 21st March 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	27,29,58,000
(2) Government of Burma	3,95,22,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	8,46,88,000
(b) Banks	38,03,57,000
(c) Others	5,86,81,000
Bills Payable	89,53,000
Other Liabilities	4,07,72,000
Rupees	98,59,31,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	11,25,24,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	34,83,000
Rupee Coin	6,38,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,62,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	3,25,000
Balances held abroad*	78,35,20,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	...
Other Loans and Advances	11,25,000
Investments	6,80,57,000
Other Assets	1,58,97,000
Rupees	98,59,31,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, March 25

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17 40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

Share Prices Recover After Early Drop

LONG LIQUIDATION MEETS RENEWED PROFESSIONAL DEMAND

Steels And Textiles Very Steady

Bombay, March 26

The local share bazar opened barely steady and under general long liquidation influenced weakness in cotton market, there was an all-round decline in prices and absence of any important demand created somewhat unsettled conditions. But active buying soon developed with the result that the market position reversed and all losses were easy regained and in some cases prices moved above the opening levels.

The tone of the market was very steady and a feeling of confidence prevailed. It appears that there is more desire to buy on declines and naturally the recent liquidation improved the technical situation The market is keenly watching developments in the European War situation.

Mild irregularity ruled the Wall Street market on Tuesday which closed steady with Balkan situation not definitive and Russo-Turk assertions largely offsetting the Yugo pact. The Bethlehem stroke was ma

jor deterrent domestically and prices changes were few and inconsequential. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/2 up at 57 1/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 1/8 up at 24 5/8 dollars.

In the local market Tata Steel shares opened at Rs. 2037 and declined to Rs. 2015 At this level there was anxious buying and prices rapidly rose to Rs. 2042/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 396 and after declining to Rs. 393 hardened to Rs 397 Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1127 and after declining to Rs. 1117 rallied to Rs. 1125 Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 570 and Associated Cements were done at Rs. 145/4 The tone of the market at the close was very steady.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, March 26

Bombay Dyeing (1121/4) 1127 1122 1120 1117 1123 1128

Century (412) 413 412 414 417 418 417

Central India (323/8) 324 325 323 325 328

Kohinoor (428) 430 425 431 432

New Great (443) 442 443 446

Simplex (111/4) 112 110/8 111 112/8

Swadeshi (306) 307 305 306 308

Associated Cement (144) 145 144 145/4

Andhra (1800) 1800

Tram Ord (136/4) 136/4

Tata Hydro (185) 185

Tata Power (1640) 1640 1637

T Steel Defd (2025) 2037 2030 2025 2018 2015 2020 2025 2032 2045

T Steel Ord (393/8) 396 394 393 395 396 397

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (149/4) 149/8 149/4

Bellapur (217/8) 216 218

B Steam (318) 318

B Burma (581/4) 572 573 562 570 572 573

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, March 26.

100 Ahm. Advance	283	2	
250 BOMBAY DYEING	1128	12	
100 CENTURY	417	8	
100 CENTRAL INDIA	328	8	
100 COLABA	179	0	
100 Coorla	108	8	
250 David	37	8	
250 Dawn	347	8	
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	14	
100 FINLAY	188	0	
100 GOKAK	224	8	
1000 Hindustan	2150	0	
100 Indore	71	0	
100 Khata	155	0	
100 KOHINOOR	432	0	
250 LAXMI	572	8	
100 MORARJI	233	0	
200 Model	90	0	
50 MYSORE	110	0	
200 NEW GREAT	446	0	
100 Oosmanshahi	59	8	
100 Phoenix	280	0	
25 Sassoon Silk	93	4	
1000 Sholapur	2790	0	
50 SIMPLEX	112	8	
100 SWADESHI	308	0	
100 SWAN	202	8	
500 Vishnu	1410	0	
100 Western	1205	0	
BANKS			
50-100 BARODA	10/	8	
25-50 CENTRAL	43	8	
500 IMPERIAL	1555	0	
125-500 Imp Contrys	385	4	
50-100 India X.D	141	0	
100 RESERVE BANK	105	8	
5 UNION X.D.	6	7	6
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED	145	4	
INSURANCE			
100 Empire	652	8	
15-100 JUPITER	13	10	
20 Mercantile	66	0	
15-75 NEW INDIA	42	2	
200 Oriental	3935	0	
10-50 Vulcan	8	12	
ELECTRIC			
100 AHMD. OLD	183	12	
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY X.D.	1.0/

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York: March 26.

Previous closing	10.75
To-day's opening	10.77
Difference	+2
To-day's closing	10.80
Difference	+5

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 237
Broach July/August	Rs. 235

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1941

Liverpool: March 26.

Previous closing	8.56
To-day's opening	8.58
Difference	+2
To-day's closing	8.62
Difference	+5

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: March 26.

New York cotton showed some activity encouraged by better Bombay cables but subsequent operations were colourless. Trading in July began at 10.77, i.e. 2 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on trade and mill purchases but the demand was not very aggressive with hardly any important variations.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

May (10.75/75) 10.80/80
July (10.72/72) 10.77/77
October (10.62/62) 10.66/64

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market:—

American March (8.62) 8.57
American May (8.63) 8.58
Egyptian Giza March (11.06) 11.06
Egyptian Giza May (11.05) 11.04

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: March 26.

Castorseeds January/February unquoted.
Linseed Bombay Calcutta March April (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata April (£11 5/16 quoted) £11 5/16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal March April (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee March (£45) £45
Lightning March (£40) £40

RUBBER

Spot (14 1/2d paid and buyers) 14 3/4d buyers.
Forward July September (14 5/8d paid and sellers) 14 1/4d paid and value.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£273 1/4 buyers; £273 1/2 sellers. Steady) £273 1/4 buyers; £273 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: March 26.

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's closing	4.03 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: March 26.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: March 26.

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON SILVER

London: March 26.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil.

LONDON GOLD

London: March 26.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: March 26.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Milan not quoted.
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.35
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/8 to 0-3 7/16) 0-3 1/16 to 0-3 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: March 26.

There was no trading during the night session.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: March 26.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: March 26.

London Stock Exchange was quiet.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: March 26.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£105) £105

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 3/4) £77 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 3/4) £104
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £99
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 3/4 ex-div) £112 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loans (£104 3/8) £104 5/8
New War Loan (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £111

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 11-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 32-10 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry 7-3
Princhin Johnson 18-4 1/2
Imperial Chemicals 29-10 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary 47
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 £49 3/4
Dundee Rubber 32-9
Unilever Ordinary 22-6
Ford Motors 17-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £60
British African Tobacco Ordinary 86-3
Carreas 'A' £3 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary 90-0
P and O Def 22-4 1/2
Distillers 60-9
Bredfords Dye 3-5
British Celanese 4-0
J and P Coates Ordinary 28-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 30-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary 14-6
Inter Nickel Ordinary dol 39 7/8
Indian Iron 47-6

TEA SHARES

Assam Company 18-0
Donaro Tea 29-4 1/2
Empire of India 20-7 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 14-6
Gula Kelampong 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 25-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 7-0
Rio Tintos £7 1/2
East Rand Properties 40-0
Rand Mines £6 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £11 7/8
Associated Portland Cement 52-6
Trinidad Leasehold 65-0
Sub-Nigel £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares 21 3
Union Corporatiton £7

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 26-3
Anglo India 33-1 1/2
Burma Oil 51-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle 7-6
Shell Transport 40-0
Royal Dutch £17 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £35 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £13 1/8
London North Eastern Def £1 5/8
London Southern Def £10 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent £122
London Transport 'C' £30.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Plantings Firm

Madras: March 26.

A fair amount of business was possible in the local Stock Exchange. Business resulted in Textile and Sugar shares at higher rates and Plantings remained firm. Amongst Miscellaneous issues Indian Irons and Steels Corporations remained steady.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day:—

Indian Bank 30/8 X-D s l; Bank of Hindustan 26/8, Buckinghams ord 252 X-D, Kothari Textiles ord 10/8, Cambodia ord 9/8, Kanga Vilas 42/8 X-D, Radhakrishnas 125 X-D, Pankajas ord 93 X-D, 92/8, Cottanad pref 11/4, Woodlands 5/9, Ayer Manis pref 102, Nilgiri Neerugundi ord 1/8/3, Rajagiri 5, Nilambura 11/6 s l; Midlands 5/2, Cochin Malabar ord 5/10, 6/11, 6/12, Tiurumbadi Stock 1/14/6, Tropicals 19/4, Coorg 39/4, B B Rubbers 5/12, 5/14. Nellithanam 7/8, 8/9, Peermade 27/4, Mlamallay pref 25/8, Cochin Power 8/14, Electric ord 68/12, Kumbakonam Electric 10, Spencer B 9/12, Spencer A 9/8, Travancore Sugars 14 s l, 14/4, Mysore Chemicals 17/2, Mysore Paper 14/4, Indian Steel Rollings ord 7/12, 7/13, Indian Steel Rollings pref 11/14, 12.

ACADEMY OF ISLAM ZANANA MUJLIS.

At 4 p.m., to-day, at Atiya Begum Foundation School, 48, Harvey Road, Moiz Yusuf and Fatima L. Moonwala will recite Koran, Soz, and Marcia, Lady Currimbhai hostess, all ladies cordially invited.

3 ARTS FESTIVAL.

The 3 Arts grand birthday festival on Sunday, 30th March, at 5-30 p.m., at Catholic Women's Club, classical gayan and nrit recital by Ustad Kumar, and Lakshman Rao.

SEX

Are you interested in sex? Do you want anything regarding sex? If so, please write to us. We have connections with the experts of this Science in the west and shall try our best to meet your wishes. Get our big free illustrated catalogue and increase your knowledge. Correspondence confidential.

Sexual Science Bureau.

No. 66, Anarkali, P.B 188, Lahore.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Markets Featureless

Calcutta: March 26.

The Share Market remained practically unchanged and moderate business was put through. Speculative Engineering issues and popular Miscellaneous Industrials kept more or less steady throughout the session, while Jutes, Teas, Cottons and Govt. Securities showed no material alteration. Coals kept quiet but steady.

The following were closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities: 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 95/2, 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 95/11, 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 102/2 s lot, 4 per cent Loan 1943 104/10, 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 108/13 s lot, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 111/14, 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 105/14, 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 107, 3 per cent U P Loan 1952 97/3, 3 per cent Punjab Bonds 1952 97/9.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1548, Conty 383, Reserve 104/12.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan Pref 101/8.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 6/2 s lot, Elgin Mills ord 19/4, Kesoram 6/3, New Victoria 2/2.

Coals: Burrakur 13/10, Jainty Central 1/7, Khas Kajora 8, New Beerbhoom 15/7, Parasea annas 14, Samla 1/14, Singaran "A" annas 12, Union 31/6 ct.

Jutes: Adamjee 21/8, Albion 201, Anglo-India 315 s lot, Champdany 163, Cheviot 181, Craig 1/6, Gourepore 672 s lot, Hastings pref 137/8, Howrah 51/6, Hukumchand 8/14, India 297 s lot, Kamarhatty 464, Kankanarrah 375 s lots, Kelvin 465/8, Meghna 40/8 s lot, Nasiarpara 17/4, National 22/4, Nuddea 58 s lot, Orient 179, Presidency 4/8, Reliance 56, Waverley 2/5, Pref 52.

Minings: Burma Corpn 4/15, Indian Copper 2/2, Rhodesia Copper annas 13, Tavoy Tin 1, Dalmia Cement ord 12/2, Pref 114 s lot, Reliance Firebricks 8, Alkali and Chemical ord 17/4, U P Electric 189/8.

Eng. Companies: Arthur Butler 13/4, Britannia Building 8/2 s l, Burn and Co ord 380, Hukumchand Steel ord 11, Defd 3/8 s lot, Indian Iron and Steel 31/15, Indian Standard Wagon ord 61 s lots, National Iron and Steel 8/1 s lot, Steel Corpn ord 19, Pref 119.

Miscellaneous: B I Corpn ord 4/10 c div, Dunlop Rubber 37/12, Ivan Jones 2/3, Kalimpong Ropeway 9/14, MacFarlane and Co. Defd 1/13 s odd lot, Spencer Hotel 1/14, British Burma Petroleum 3/12, Orient Paper 11/3, Old Pref 105, Titaghur Paper Prefd ord 5/5, Ord 17/6, First Pref 207, Assam Saws 3/4 ex-div., Borooah Timber 15/6,

Sugars: Buland 16, Carew and Co. 9/3, Cawnpore 17/14, Rasa 16/2.

Teas: Gielle 10/4, New Samanbagh 2/., Rutema 5.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1956/86 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 119/12 s lot.—A. P.

Over fifty thousand persons were made literate in the Punjab in one year as a result of the campaign, launched by the Punjab Government to liquidate mass illiteracy from the Province.

DON'T COUGH ALL NIGHT TONIGHT

No Need to Let a Cough Keep You Awake... Stop it Quickly

Even the most stubborn, hacking cough yields to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permitting you to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs . . . it is pleasant to take . . . suitable for all the family.

Don't spend another sleepless night with a cough. Buy Chamberlain's today . . . to stop that cough tonight.

Z39

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Young Andhras' Tribute To Subba Rao's Memory

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Speeches were made at a meeting of the Young Andhra Association, Dadar, paying glowing tributes to the memory of Mr. D. Subba Rao, 'Bombay Chronicle' reporter, whose death occurred on Tuesday. The speakers recalled their association with the late Mr. D. Subba Rao and narrated different events in his brief life, through which he passed with kindliness, sympathy and understanding of all those he came in contact with.

The following resolution was passed. "We place on record the success rendered to our association by Mr. Subba Rao, as its Vice-President, and we deeply mourn his loss particularly at the present moment."

It was proposed to send a copy of the resolution to the bereaved family.

Mr. Gaitonde presided over the meeting.

OUTSIDER WINS LINCOLNSHIRE

Apprentice Rides Gloaming To Victory

LONDON, March 26.

The Lincolnshire handicap provided the usual surprise to the opening of the Flat Racing Season with three outsiders contesting the finish. The result was gloaming owned by Stephen Raphael.

A London stock broker, beat Mr. West's Gaston by three lengths with Lord Zetland's Monopole two lengths away, third.

The winner was ridden by a young apprentice, David Dick, who was only engaged by Lambtons Stable a few days ago.

Gloaming joined the leaders at the half-way stage and forged ahead two furlongs from home, strode ahead and won easily.

Nineteen runners represented the smallest Lincolnshire field since Royal Bucks won in 1919.

Betting: 100/7 Gloaming, 50/1 Gaston, 100/6 Monopole.—Reuter.

Delhi Shield Football Tourney

NEW DELHI, March 26.

The Delhi Football Association has decided to hold a shield tournament beginning in the first week of April. So far 24 teams have entered, including the Mohammedan Sporting, champions of the Calcutta league, holders of the Rovers Cup, and the Durand Cup; the Seaforth Highlanders, Crescent Club Bangalore, the Hussars, Agra Athletic Club, Peshawar Cantonment Football Club, Royal Air Force and the Peshawar Shining Football Club.

The tournament will be run on the same lines as the I. F. A. Shield Tournament.

The entry closes on March 20.—A. P.

HANDICAPS FOR SATURDAY

The following are the handicaps for the last day of the Bombay Spring Meeting to be held on March 29:—

CARNARVON PLATE—Distance about 1-1/2 miles.

Gay Talkie 9/0, Coeus 8/12, San Francisco 8/2, Greetings 8/2, Tall Story 8/0, Blandstar 8/0, Solmint 8/0, Brocanteur 7/11, Monocle 7/11.

LINGFIELD PARK PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Fire Alarm 9/2, Hot Bun II 9/0, Panaster 8/11, Solmint 8/11, Ticanto 8/11, Good Care 8/9, Pixy On 8/7, Certus Divitae 8/7, Flying Orders 8/4, Northern Lights 7/11, Chillarch 7/11, V. N. 7/7,

MULLINGAR PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 1 mile.

Ballinahown 9/2, Gone with the Wind 9/0, Cougar 9/0, Shalivahan 9/0, Le Duc 8/11, Firelight 8/11, Cash 8/9, Masque 8/9, Holly Garth 8/7, Fortunate Lad 8/6, Love Call 8/4, Bastion 8/2, Spun Glass 8/2, Tantalides 8/0, Levant 8/0, Hassina 7/12, Meadow 7/11, Multyfarnham 7/9.

MULLINGAR PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 1 mile.

Nuit-de Noel (late Time-Bomb) 9/4, Sunnymoon 9/2, Toltec 8/12, Chaljeet 8/6, Hothouse 8/6, Garden Warbler 8/4, Terrace 8/4, Shere Khan II 8/4, Lambeth Walk 8/4, Bobby in the Barn 8/4, Royal Apple 8/2, Cotys 8/0, Smara 7/11, Foxlair 7/11, Night Reveller 7/11, Ishrat Sultana 7/9, King of Sports 7/9, Cash Book 7/9.

FOXHILL PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 1 mile.

Bisharin 9/2, Loveable 9/2, Hautboy 9/2, Silk Apron 9/0, Kotor 8/13, Oliver 8/13, Bonheur 8/12, Sir Amos 8/12, Congratulations 8/12, Dr. Mary 8/12, Spotless 8/11, Tregenna 8/6, English Weather 8/4, Romney's Girl 8/4, Lena 8/4, Anarbala 8/2, Sugar Baby 8/2, Goolagong 7/11, Tiger Kid 7/11, Sporting King 7/9, Reliable 7/7.

FOXHILL PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 1 mile.

American Beauty 9/2, Coeur Brule 9/0, Koanga 8/13, Vezou 8/13, Valentia Jinks 8/13 Gilderoy 8/11, Gay Nora 8/11, Panna Prince 8/11, Linguaphone 8/11, Master Mint 8/11, Lady in Red (late Win an'All) 8/9, Tavern 8/6, Vijai Kumari 8/6, Sauce Anglaise 8/4, Bell Boy 8/2, Cybo 8/0, Sunrich 8/0, Odorante 7/11, Osman Pasha 7/11, Fun of the Fayre 7/9, The Quack 7/9, Jubilee Essex 7/9.

The above race will be ridden by Half Jockeys, Apprentice Jockeys and Riding Boys. Half Jockeys and Riding Boys will ride on even terms and Apprentice Jockeys will be allowed 7 lbs.

OWEN ROE PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs.

Ishtay 9/0, Shahenshah 9/0, Sammy Brass 8/11, Ginger Biscuit 8/9, Tippu Sultan 8/9, Khar 8/9, Rockball 8/7, Rose Apple 8/5, Tyrant 8/5, Double Oak 7/12, Tap Dance 7/12, Countess Nil 7/9, Gallant 7/7.

OWEN ROE PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs.

Cariyon 9/0, Mazarin 9/0, Lakhpat 8/12, Pratap 8/7, Hectite 8/7, Potato Jones 8/4, Eminent 8/2, Miss Chief 7/11, Trustful 7/11, First Choice 7/9, Solonon 7/9, Sit Fast 7/9.

CLASSIFICATION CHANGES

The following additions to and changes in the Classifications have been made:—

Additions: Lovely Mail (III), Lady Jackdaw (A), Panorama (A), June Rose (A), Sailor's Gift (A), Sunny Dan (A), Dilawar (A), Money Gold (A), Moss (A), Hira Mahal (A), Yodle (A), Marsh Morn (A), Jaldi Jao.

Transfers: Rockball (Starred IV to A), Tippu Sultan (Starred IV to A).

No Bombay Soccer XI For Lahore

The Western India Football Association have failed in their efforts to get together a representative side to participate in the De Montmorency Football Tournament at Lahore.

Several obstacles prevented a team being selected. Further, it is the off-season for soccer in Bombay, and an XI, out of practice, could hardly have been effected to uphold the Province's football reputation.

Table Tennis Championships

LAHORE: March 26.

Following are results of matches played in the Northern India Table Tennis Championship to-day:—

MEN'S HANDICAP SINGLES: Kailash beat Arun Ghose 27/19, 27/18. Muzzafar beat Hansles 32/22, 32/30. Suraj Prakash beat Raoinder 20/24, 24/16, 24/19. Raghbir Singh beat Saudagar Singh 22/27, 27/20, 27/23, Bhandari beat Parkash 18/23, 23/18, 23/18, Sham Singh beat Harish 21/19, 21/16.

MEN'S OPEN SINGLES: S. Anwar beat Pratap Chander 21/17, 21/19, 21/16. V. C. Datta beat Saudagar Singh 21/19, 18/21, 21/19 17/21, 21/17. Mohd. Sharif beat Ascharj 21/19 23/21, 21/17. Dewan beat Muzzafar 19/21, 21/18 18/21, 21/17 21/18. Balbir Singh beat Harbans Singh 21/15, 21/12, 21/17.

Aga Khan Tournament

LAZARUS SCORES FIVE GOALS

BARIA STATE'S PROMISING DEBUT: BHIMRAJ SPORTS CLUB'S HARD LOT

Three games were scheduled to be contested on Wednesday in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament. Two Games were played and resulted in victories for the Bombay City Police and the Baria State XI over the Kalyanmal Sports Club (Indore) and "The Times of India" Sports Club, respectively.

A BLOODLESS VICTORY.

The Young Sports got into the tournament proper without playing the Bhimraj Sports Club, who have a legitimate grouse against the Aga Khan Tournament Committee and more so with the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association. The second grievance created by the B.P.H.A's. poor control of hockey affairs is being dealt with elsewhere on this pape.

Coming to the complaint against the Aga Khan Tournament Committee.

BHIMRAJ CLUB'S POOR FATE.

We are informed that the Captain or Secretary of the Bhimraj Sports Club was informed near 10 p.m. on Tuesday night, that they would have to meet the Young Sports again on Wednesday. The playing men, residents of different parts of the City. They could definitely not be communicated with after 10 p.m. on Tuesday. Further, if a run round Bombay on Wednesday did lead to contact, with the members of the team, many players of the Bhimraj Club, could not have been able to get early leave, or the evening off, from their employers at the spur of the moment. It is regrettable that the Tournament Committee could not have given the Bhimraj Club a little more consideration by allowing them at least one full day's notice. If a replay had to be staged the fault lay with the B.P.H.A. and the Young Sports. This certainly did not warrant the creation of a position whereby, the side sinned against should become the sufferers.

POLICE SUPERIOR.

The Bombay City Police in their encounter with the Kalyanmal Sports Club, from Indore, were masters when on the offensive, and better than their opponents defensively. The highlight of the match was Lazarus, who proved quite a sniper, he scored all his sides five goals. The Indore side replied with one point.

Yet, before the Police could settle down the Kalyanmal Sports Club worked into their area, and Akhtar, the inside left, lost a scoring chance. Thereafter, the Police got into their stride, but things were not absolutely one sided.

The Police were on top after the midway period and in the eighteenth and twenty-fifth minutes they scored, both goals coming from the Police centre-forward, Lazarus.

In the last minutes of the half both sides engineered paids in turn Kaul missed a opening that came to Indore and Shanker threw away an opportunity at the other end.

POLICE ADD TO THREE MORE.

In the first five minutes of the second stanza the Police carried their tally to four, Lazarus used to purpose a penalty bully and also netted the fourth point.

The visiting Club were not deterred and fought back. A little rough stuff came from the Police, but two warnings, one from each referee, calmed tempers that were inclined to rise. Thirteen minutes from the close a fifth goal came to the Police, it was Lazarus again who scored, he was proving quite a marksman.

Before the game ended the Kalyanmal Sports Club, who continued fighting were rewarded, getting a goal from a penalty bully, which Hamid (Junior), the Police left-half took incorrectly, and Referee Pinto awarded the visitors a goal. Akhtar bullied for the visitors.

The teams were:—

BOMBAY CITY POLICE: Scott, Jameson and Hamid (Senior); Mamid (Junior) Adams and Mahamood; Cauto, Rodriques, Lazarus, Shankar and Abbas.

KALYANMAL S. C. (INDORE): Loveday; Rajanna and Inayetullah; Babu, Burga and Babhan; Genda Lal, Gaul, Yardey, Akhtar and Ibrahim.

UMPIRES: Messrs. D'Souza and Pinto.

BARIA STATE IMPRESS.

In the second game the Baria State XI made no mistake about things and established a first-half lead of two goals and then protected their advantage with brilliant defence. Undoubtedly, "The Times of India" made tremendous efforts in the closing minutes of the game, but Govind, goalie for the State XI, played well in the nets, outguessing the Pressmen's scoring efforts at this critical stage. "The Times of India" played poorly their defence crumbled and the tackling was weak. This leaves no room for an expression on the performances of individuals on the losing side. It may be hard to say so, but every men that went to make the side on Wednesday was a failure.

Baria have quite a good string, Jafar, he centre-half, left the field in a blaze of glory. He not only proved a splendid pivot, but shouldered some of the work that really should have come from the pair behind him. He seemed always to function as a defender as the right moment when Baria were in distress. The State have in Ahmad, a great inside right. He, incidentally, scored his side's two goals. Ahmad has with him four other clever forwards who are definitely not novices with their sticks. Khan and Julius are good backs. Govind, it was proved, is quite safe as a goalie.

The Baria State were deserving winners and now await the winners of the match between the Bombay Customs and the Lahore Y.M.C.A.

The teams were:—

"TIMES OF INDIA:" Brown, Lynn and Rex D'Souza, P. Fernandes, Grostrate and Menezes, A. Fernandes, Thomas, E. D'Souza, Correia and Dias.

BARIA STATE TEAM: Govind, Khan and Julius; Ali, Jafar and Shah; Singh, Ahmad, Anthony, Chanu and Dadu.

UMPIRES: Messrs. J. B. Read and F. N. Stevens.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

Bombay Gymkhana ground—5-30 p.m. Manavadar State XI vs. Young Sports.

* * * *

A HOCKEY FIASCO.

The Bhimraj Sports Club left the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament on Wednesday, not a beaten side, but, it would not be wrong to say, they were just pushed out.

The writer had occasion to comment on the records maintained by that important body, the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association. It is now revealed that the Young Sports were informed by the Honorary Secretary of the B.P.H.A., Mr. Vakil, that Gidney of the R.I.N. could be played. A letter dated March 23 to the Aga Khan Tournament Committee by this senior official of the B.P.H.A. has been shown to the writer and reads thus.

"With reference to a copy of a letter dated March 22 from the Bhimraj Sports Club forwarded to me, I have to inform you that the player in question, Mr. Gidney, is not registered with any Club. Therefore he was entitled to play for the Young Sports without a transfer."

This fatwa came from the B.P.H.A., to the Committee of one of India's leading tournaments. Yet, to the North of Bombay, everyone knew that Gidney was a registered player for a local club and had played in the Lewis Cup Tournament which comes under the jurisdiction of the B.P.H.A. Several pointed questions arise out of this case:

Was the Aga Khan Tournament Committee told that Gidney was not registered at random or was a reference made to the B.P.H.A. files?

Do the B.P.H.A. keep regular data about all tournament, that come under their supervision?

Do they maintain a list of registered players to help them to give tournament committees correct information in case of dispute?

How was it the B.P.H.A. did not know that Gidney was a registered player and had participated in a local tournament?

Why did the Honorary Secretary, of the B.P.H.A. convey the information about Gidney to the Aga Khan Tournaments Committee without being certain of his facts?

Another all important query arises, away from the B.P.H.A. or the Aga Khan Tournament Committee.

Some members of the Bhimraj Club knew that Gidney had played in the Lewis Cup Tournament. Several hockey fans were aware of the fact. It appears almost impossible that no one connected with the defaulting club did not know of Gidney's earlier hockey activities and were as ignorant as the B.P.H.A.

* * * *

INTER-SCHOOL HOCKEY.

The last two quarter final matches in the Dr. Veigas Inter-School Hockey Tournament were played on St. Xavier's Gymkhana ground, Parel, on Wednesday.

The following were the results:—

Dr. Antonio da Silva High School 2, St. Sebastian's Goan High School "B" 0.

St. Mary's High School "A" 5, St. Andrew's High School 1.

High Court

SHARE BAZAR DIRECTORS' RESOLUTION CANNOT ALTER ASSOCIATION RULES

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania)

M. C. Mehta: Plaintiff v. B. S. Pandit: Defendant.

This was a share broker's suit against his constituent to recover Rs. 3,491. The transactions which were for forward delivery began in August 1939 and till May 1940 payments were made without difficulty. In May the Share Market collapsed and the Board of Directors, under Rule 90(a), (b), (i) of the Rules of the Bombay Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, applied to the Government to close the market. By a notification dated 24th May 1940 the Government signified its consent to the closure till further notice, on condition that the Share Market remained open for transactions of ready delivery.

The defendant had certain outstanding forward transactions for June settlement, which under his instructions the plaintiff carried over to the July settlement. On 21st June 1940 a comprehensive resolution was passed by the Board of Directors relating to the compulsory repurchase and sale of shares in order to give relief to three brokers who were in considerable difficulty. In respect of the June settlement the defendant became indebted to the plaintiff for Rs. 1,034/12. The defendant paid Rs. 200 only on 13th June, but did not pay the balance. The plaintiff thereupon sold to different brokers in the market 10 Burma, 20 Tata Ordinary and 4 Tata Deferred at different rates and sent to the defendant a contract dated 26th June intimating that he had that day sold the shares mentioned therein for "Ready, 6th July Settlement." The defendant objected to these transactions and contended that they were not his transactions. His defence was that the market was closed for forward dealings and that, even if the plaintiff was entitled to close his business he could not and had not done so. In the alternative it was contended by the defendant that the plaintiff could close only at the making-up prices fixed by the Association according to which he would have to pay only Rs. 1,209/9.

The plaintiff gave evidence in court and produced his books which showed that he had sold the several shares on 26th June for "ready 6th July settlement."

JUDGMENT

His Lordship stated, "The rights of the parties have to be determined according to the rules of the Association." His lordship then observed that these rules were divisible into two parts—first as to forward contracts and secondly, as to ready delivery contracts which latter were not subject to the consent of the Government. Rule 90 fell under the first set of Rules. In his lordship's opinion the evidence showed that making up prices had been fixed for the July settlement. His Lordship stated, "The closing transactions for the purpose of delivery, payment, etc., must be on the same terms and conditions except as to rates as the outstanding contracts. It is obvious that an outstanding contract to deliver cotton for April delivery cannot be 'closed' by a ready purchase of the same quantity of cotton in the preceding December." His lordship then stated that as the market had not reopened on 26th June, within the meaning of Rule 298 the plaintiff was wrong in effecting the transactions for ready delivery as he did on that day on account of the defendant. In so far as the resolution of 21st June 1940 purported to alter the rules in respect of the working out of the outstanding transactions of July settlement it had not been passed with the consent of the Government and was not valid. On making up accounts on the footing of the make-up prices fixed by the Board the defendant would be liable to pay the plaintiff in respect of the June settlement and July transactions Rs. 1,359/9 less Rs. 107/5 in respect of refund of half the brokerage as agreed. His Lordship therefore passed a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 1,252/4 with costs fixed at Rs. 747/12.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co, appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Purshottum Tricumdas instructed by Messrs. Dikshit and Manekial appeared for the defendant.

CRICKET IN AID OF RED CROSS FUND

The following will represent the Rest of India against Maharashtra in the festival match to be played at the Brabourne Stadium on 10, 11, 12, 13th April in aid of the Red Cross Fund.

Maj. C. K. NAYUDU (Capt.)
VAZIR ALI,
AMARNATH,
MUSHTAQALI,
AMIR ELAHI,
S. BANNERJEE,
VINOO MANKAD,
K. RANGNEKAR,
SYED AHMED,
J. BHAIYA,
M. P. ENGINEER,
GOOL MAHOMED.

Umpires; Vali Ahmed and G. K. Naik.

Hours of Play: 11 to 1, 2 to 4 and 4-20 to 5-45.

Turf Club Employees Convicted

CALCUTTA, March 26.

On a charge of criminally misappropriating a sum of about Rs. 4,000 belonging to the Royal Calcutta Turf Club, a Bengalee youth, named Sisir Kumar Dutta, was sentenced to-day by the Chief Residency Magistrate to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default two months' further imprisonment.

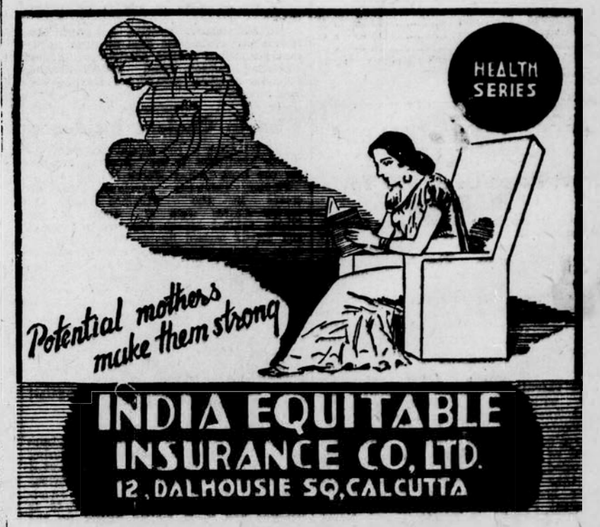
The prosecution alleged that on December 25 last the accused was posted at one of the gates of the second enclosure of the Calcutta race course to collect money paid by the visitors as entrance fee. When at the conclusion of the day's race the accused was asked to deposit the amount collected by him, he failed to do so as he had lost all his collections amounting to about Rs. 4,000 backing for a win in the Viceroy's Cup event, the first favourite. Finalist, which however came second.—A. P.

Morarji's Dinner At Radio Club

At a dinner given by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation, prior to his retirement as the Chairman of that body, at the Radio Club on Wednesday, nearly 40 guests were present. The guests included the members of the Standing Committee, Mr. M. D. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner, and other officials of the Municipality.

Mr. G. G. Morarji thanked the guests for having kindly responded to his invitation and B. N. Karanjia, ex-Mayor, thanked the hosts on behalf of the guests.

The members of the Federated group did not attend the function.



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TOXIMIA
AFTER ALL CURED BY
HOMOEOPATHY

V. V. DANDEKAR, B.A., LL.B., M.L.A., Palghar, Dist. Thana, dated, 22nd March, 1941, writes, to whom it may concern:—

I was suffering from toximia for the last 15 years. It was suspected that the poison was due to pyorrhoea and I got my teeth removed. Unfortunately the disease continued. Formerly I used to get the attack at an interval of two or three years but during the year 1939 & 1940 I got six attacks at an interval of three months. The temperature rose to 106' with eruptions all over the body. I was treated by eminent doctors of Allopathy and Ayurvedic physicians; but to no purpose. The disease was getting serious. But through grace of Providence I was introduced to Dr. Chugha M.D. (H.), Raval Building, Lamington Road, Bombay 4, and I am under his treatment for the last six months. The treatment given by him through his preparation of "Diolex" course proved very effective.

I did not get the attack since then. My weight is increased from lbs. 106 to 123. I get natural motions. Otherwise I used to take every day either enima or some laxative. But since I commenced Dr. Chugha's medicine I was not required to take any laxative or enema during the last six months.

I am infinitely better and I wish every success to Homoeopathy and Dr. Chugha.

(Sd.) V. V. DANDEKAR,

N.B.—This statement is being published just to draw the attention of the public regarding the superiority and efficiency of Homoeopathic Science before any other system of medical treatment.

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TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!

Cary GRANT Katharine HEPBURN James STEWART
The Philadelphia Story
Hedda Hopper's Hits

TOMORROW!

ERROL FLYNN · OLIVIA DeHAVILLAND
Riding to glory on the
Santa Fe Trail
RAYMOND MASSEY · RONALD REAGAN · ALAN HALE
WILLIAM LUNDIGAN · VAN HEFLIN · GENE REYNOLDS
HENRY O'NEILL · QUINN SIMPSON · WILLIAMS
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ · A WARNER BROS.-First National Picture
Original Screen Play by Robert Buckner · Music by Max Steiner

SATURDAY
Next, 3-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Present
Naya Sansar
Starring:
RENUKA DEVI
and
ASHOK KUMAR
Daily: 3-30, 6-45, 10 p.m.
Sunday Matinee 12-30 noon
ROXY
Reserve your seats to avoid Rush

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 30, 1997
Muslim: Safar 28, 1360
Parsi: Meher 24, 1310
Hightide: 12-07
Lowtide: 5-51; 17-54
Sunrise: 6h. 38m.
Sunset: 6h. 52m.

FRIDAY: March 28

Improvements Committee Meeting, Corporation Hall, at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)

ADULT EDUCATION—Prin. Desnavi will not take his classes in Hindustani to-day (Thursday).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA—A Study Class will be held today at 8-15 p.m. at Putla House, Bhaudaji Road. Subject: "Astral Body."

PRARTHANA SAMAJ—In connection with the 74th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj the Saints' Day will be observed to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. when Mrs. Shirin Fowzdar will give a discourse on the life of Bahaullah, the Founder of the Bahai Faith.

SRI SHANKAR MUTT, MATUNGA—Under the auspices of the Shankara Mutt, Matunga, Sri M. K. Vydhinattha Aiyer gave a religious discourse on Sunday last.

He spoke about the greatness of the Hindu religion in which the nature of men could find justice, Truth and brotherhood.

MUSIC OF THE 18TH CENTURY—There will be a concert under the patronage of the Right Reverend the Bishop of Bombay in aid of the League of Mercy, Bombay and the Lord Mayor of London's Relief Fund to-day (Thursday) at the Y.M.C.A., Woodhouse Road, at 7 p.m.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS—Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects Mr. K. D. Mistri, A.R.I.B.A. will give a talk on "Modern Architecture in Europe' at the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library, to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) The President Mr. D. B. Ditchburn, will preside.

CHARKHA CLASSES IN 'F' WARD—Two Charkha classes, one in Poibawdi, Parel and another in Wadala, will be started shortly and all those who are interested are requested to give their names to the Jt. Hon. Secretary, "F" Distt. Congress Committee, Parel, in the evening hours.

CHARKHA CLUB, MATUNGA—The Charkha Club, Matunga, of the Khadi and Village Industries Board of the B.P.C.C. appeals to spinners of all sections in the locality to participate in the Mass demonstration of spinning on Sunday, the 30th inst. in the Napoo Hall, between 3 to 7 p.m. (E.T.).

K.E.M. HOSPITAL & G.S.M. COLLEGE EMPLOYEES' UNION—A meeting of the Managing Committee of the K.E.M. Hospital and G.S.M. College Employees' Union will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Union's office.

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Municipal Hospital Workers' Conference will take place at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) at its office premises.

PUBLIC MEETING AT DANA BUNDER—Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Dana Bunder, Mandvi, to explain the present political situation. Sjt. Dhirajlal B. Desai, President, B.P.C.C. will preside. Sjt. G. P. Hatheesingh, Sjt. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, Sjt. Abdur Rehman Mitha, Sjt. Salebhai Abdulkadar will preside.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION—Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union a public meeting of the 'G' Ward Road Department workers will be held to consider the situation arising out of the Standing Committee resolution about permanency and other conditions arising from the rise in prices.

The meeting will be held at the adjoining place of the Ward Office, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Nimbkar, Shanta Bhalerao, Mr. Prabhaker Deo and others will address the meeting.

TELUGU NEW YEAR'S DAY—Under the auspices of the Telugu Seva Sangh (Bombay) meetings of the Telugus to celebrate the Ugadi, Telugu New Year's Day, will be held to-morrow (Friday) at the following places when speeches explaining the significance of the Day and on the programme of work for the New Year will be made: Near the Naigaum Market in the Padmasali Yuvak Sangh premises at 8-30 a.m.; at Worli B.D.D. Chawls, at 3 p.m. and at the Kamatipura Telugu Library premises at 5-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Lady Lumley visited the Bombay Combined Women War Workers' Work Party at the Masonic Hall.

The Governor of Bombay attended the annual general meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

Lady Lumley attended a Supper Dance given by the Florence Nightingale Club at the Taj Mahal Hotel in aid of the War Gifts Fund.

DEMAND FOR DEARNESS ALLOWANCE—Under the auspices of the Bombay Postal Union, the Bombay Postmen Union, the Bombay P.O. Lower Grade Staff Union and the Bombay Presidency Telegraph Workmen's Union a meeting of all Postal, Telegraph and R.M.S. employees in Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall of the Bombay Postal Union, Somau Building, Girgaon Rd., to demand the grant of dearness allowance to all subordinate and inferior employees of tthe Posts and Telegraphs Department to compensate them for the heavy rise in prices. Mr. V. G. Dalvi will preside and Messrs. S. C. Joshi and M. N. Talpade will address the meeting.

BOMBAY WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Following is the Loudspeaker programme for to-day:—

Marathi: 8 a.m. Records. 8-5 News. 8-20 Records. 8-25 "Moscow-Tokio Axis"—Talk. 8-30 Records. 8-35 "Last of Balkan Entente"—Talk.

Marathi: 6-30 p.m. Records. 6-35 "Battle of Keren"—Talk. 6-40 Records. 6-45 News. 7 Records. 7-5 "British Advance in Abyssinia"—Talk.

Gujarati: 11 a.m. Records. 11-5 News. 11-20 Records. 11-25 "Last of the Balkan Entente"—Talk. 11-30 Records. 11-35 "Battle of Keren"—Talk.

Gujarati: 4-30 p.m. Records. 4-35 "Balkan Kaleidoscope"—Talk. 4-40 Records. 4-45 News. 5 Records. 5-5 "Britain Shall Win"—Talk.

Hindustani: 6 p.m. Records. 6-5 "Last of the Balkan Entente"—Talk. 6-10 Records. 6-15 "Battle of Keren"—Talk. 6-20 Records. 6-25 News. 6-40 Records. 6-45 "British Advance in Abyssinia"—Talk. 6-50 Records. 6-55 "Britain Shall Win"—Talk.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"That Certain Age" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL:—"The Return of Frank James" Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO:—"The Philadelphia Story" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR:—"The Howards of Virginia" Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE:—"The Son of Monte Cristo" Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE:—"Radhika" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY.—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END:—"Ghar-Jawai" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA.—"Virginia" Daily at 4-30 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA:—"Samajna Vanke" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL:—"Prabhat" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE:—"Raj Nartaki" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL:"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC:—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA:—"Qaidi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA:—"Madhu Sudan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON:—"Pardesi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Civic Guard movement in the Suburbs is making a headway. In Bandra every night one can notice a squad of Civic Guards on regular night patrols with the result that there are fewer night offenders, such as taxis without tail lights and cyclists without lights.

COUNCILLORS' "AT HOME"

On Sunday morning some 400 prominent and well-known citizens from Bombay, Bandra and Suburbs witnessed the thread ceremony of Miss Roshan, youngest daughter of Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara, a well-known member of the Bandra Municipal Board and Chairman of the School Board, Bandra.

The ceremony was held in a spacious compound on Hill Road, which was very tastefully decorated with flags and buntings with lovely fresh flowers.

Most prominent among the guests were Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Ghatge, Additional District Magistrate, Rao Sahib Jetli, First Class City Magistrate, Mr. Dhamdare, Resident Magistrate, Bandra, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Captain, Dr. P. A. Dias, Mayor of Bandra and many Municipal Councillors.

POSTER DISPLAY

Writes a correspondent: "I am sure you have noticed during the last few years the 'Poster Display' in the Suburbs has increased to such an extent that it is robbing the beauty of our suburban land. It is really annoying to see at every step posters displayed, some of the posters being torn in tatters and left about for months together. I am sure you will agree with me if I suggest that these posters be charged a nominal fee of exhibition as is done by the Bombay Municipality, which would mean an extra revenue, which could be utilised for medical relief which the suburbs so badly need. The other important fact which I like to draw your notice to is to the 'across road posters' on most of our main roads put up by a suburban cinema. It is really surprising how the Bandra Municipality could permit this as there is every possibility of these posters proving obstruction to traffic and besides they simply spoil the beauty of the township."

DEPOSIT OF TRADE MARKS

The scheme for the deposit of trade marks which was originally sanctioned by the Government of India for a period of six months from the 1st October 1940 to the 31st March 1941, has now been extended for a further period of three months up to the 30th June, 1941. By an amendment of the original notification, it has now been provided that in future persons who intend to apply for the deposit of trade marks consisting exclusively of numerals or words or any combination thereof relating to textile goods may do so on ordinary paper in duplicate stating particulars regarding the articles on which the marks are used or are proposed to be used and the period of use, if any, of the marks. A fee of Re. 1 will be charged for the deposit of each such trade mark.

A.-I. Muslim League Session At Madras

Hon. Secreary, B. P. Muslim League writes:—After the termination of the Provincial sessions being held at Bombay on 6th, 7th and 8th April 1941, Qaide-Azam, Mr. Mohamed Ali Jinnah and other all-India Muslim League leaders, who are going to attend the sessions, will depart for Madras on the 9th of April. Many delegates from Bombay will also accompany them to Madras. Enquiries are being made about the railway fares from Bombay to Madras from different people all over the province and many people have intimated from various districts all over the Bombay Province that they desire to travel by this special train. For their information we are quoting approximate railway fares from Bombay to Madras as follows:—

1st Class return ticket from Bombay to Madras Rs. 134-5. 2nd class return ticket from Bombay to Madras Rs. 67/2, Intermediate Class ticket from Bombay to Madras 46/5. 3rd Class return ticket from Bombay to Madras Rs. 22/9.

These tickets will be available for the return journey upto the midnight of the 28th April.

Those who desire to accompany the Qaide-Azam and other Muslim League leaders in a special train from Bombay to Madras are requested to register their names in this class in which they wish to travel.

Indian Football League

The following officebearers and Committee members of the Indian Football League have been elected for the year 1941/42:—

President: Mr. J. C. Moitra. Vice-Presidents: Messrs. G. C. Mitter and D. Moir Hon. Secretary: Mr. J. N. Choudhury. Hon. Treasurer: Mr. E. C. Barman. Committee members: Rev. Fr. G. Palacios, Messrs. Y. M. S. Mani, B. B. Bhosle, B. C. Chakravarty, Behram Doctor, S. P. Ghosh, D. N. Dey and B. K. Dutta.

The Bengal Club Cup League Tournament will begin this year on April 10, and the last date for submitting the entry fee, which is fixed at Rs. 20 is April 5. The entry forms and other particulars may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, the Indian Football League, Shri Krishna Nivas, Hospital Avenue, Parel, Bombay 12. Only Indian Clubs affiliated to the Western India Football Association, Ltd., are eligible to participate in the tournament.

"Sir Saiyed Ahmad—Educationist"

The above is the subject of a Hindustani talk which will be broadcast from Bombay Station to-night (Thursday) at 9-20 by Mr. S. A. Barni.

Dr. Miss Shanti C. Saptarushi (centre) performed the opening ceremony of the Art and Craft Exhibition of the Gomantak Maratha Bhagini Samaj at Vithalbhai Patel Road.

P. E. N. ANNUAL MEETING

A number of prominent local members of the All-India Centre of the P. E. N. Club of leading writers and editors attended its seventh annual meeting, held on Tuesday evening on the terrace of Shrimati Sophia Wadia's residence on Malabar Hill under the presidency of Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri. These included Mr. R. P. Masani, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. A. Fyzee, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Manu Subedar, M. L. A., Mr. Vilem Haas, former Editor of the "Literarische Welt" of Berlin, Mr. Popatlal G. Shah, Accountant General of Bombay, and Professors B. K. Thakore, M. D. Altekar and N. A. Nadvi. Two out-of-town members also attended, Prof. R. V. Jagirdar, Kannada playwright of Dharwar, and Shri Kisansinh Chavda, a well-known Gujarati writer, of Baroda.

Several resolutions were passed unanimously—motions of thanks to the Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay Branch, for making its rooms available for P. E. N. lectures; to the Honorary Auditor, Mr. R. B. Allbless, R. A., G. D. A., who was re-elected; and to Shrimati Sophia Wadia for her efforts for and donations to the P. E. N.

The present All-India Executive Committee was continued in office, two amendments to the rules were passed and a condolence resolution on the recent death of Shri W. G. Urdhwareshe of Indore, Editor of "Malava Sahitya", was passed standing.

After the formal meeting a collation was served, giving opportunity for the friendly contacts in which the P. E. N. believes so strongly.

A Reply To Dr. Ambedkar

Mr. Karamchandra, Secretary, All-India Shradhanand Dalituthar Sabha, Delhi, has issued the following rejoinder to Dr. Ambedkar's recent statement:—

Dr. Ambedkar has quickly followed the publication of his book on Pakistan with the formulation of a scheme for the betterment of the depressed classes; a scheme which smacks of "Achhutistan." That there can be no real uplift of the depressed classes without their gaining political power, may be partially or even perfectly true, but to sugges. to Doctor Ambedkar has done, that the way to gain political power lies through separate representation and separate electorate, is to harp on a familiar communal theme of separatism which to say the least, will prove suicidal for the depressed classes. No doubt the Depressed Classes, more than any other backward community, have the right to demand effective and adequate representation in the elected bodies, cabinets, and even services. They are further entitled to special treatment in the matter of education. All such claims have already been recognised in the Poona Pact to which Dr. Ambedkar is himself a signatory. Harijans were fairly associated with the short lived Congress administration in the several provinces where special measures for their amelioration were also adopted. To overlook all that is bad enough. To exploit the claims of the Depressed Classes for demanding their political segregation from the main body of Hindus is worse and to accuse Mahatma Gandhi of opposing the political advancement of the Harijans is nothing short of a blasphemy. From 1929, when he nobly advocated the cause of joint electorates before the Simon Committee to 1934 when he first uttered the mean threat of advising the depressed classes to forsake their ancestral religion the learned Doctor has many a somersault to his credit to which evidently he now wishes to add one more by ignoring the Poona Pact and reviving the slogan of separate electorate.

As to his demand for the creation of settlements to be exclusively occupied by the depressed classes, the less said the better. An ardent advocate of Pakistan for the Moslems, can logically demand nothing better than Achhutistan for the depressed classes. Is it that the antinational and anti-democratic Pakistan stunt which miserably failed to find favour with even prominent Moslem Leaders like Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan has really caught the imagination of a non-Moslem, or (if he does not mind being so called) a Harijan Hindu leader? If so the mystery needs an explanation.

Andhra Provincial Editors' Conference

The first Andhra Provincial Editors' Conference and the first Andhra Newspapers' Exhibition will be held at Bezwada on 29th and 30th March. It will be opened by Sri. N. Narayanamurty Garu, Editor, "The Andhra Prabha". Sri T. Dharmarao Garu, Editor, "The Kagada" will preside.

Opener of the Exhibition will be Sri N. V. L. Narasimha Rao Garu, Bar-at-Law.

President of the Exhibition will be Srimati V. Papayamma Garu, Editor "Hindu Sundari."

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 44,48,432/11/9.

For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 164 "The Mah Jhong Six."

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 162/10 the officers and staff of His Majesty's Customs, Bombay (monthly). Rs. 138/8 the Warrant Officers and Sergeants' Mess Reinforcement Camp, Deolali. Rs. 108/2 the staff of Messrs. Duncan Stratton and Co. Ltd. (monthly). Rs. 100 Mr. J. B. Brooks. Rs. 72/8 the staff of Messrs. F. and C. Osler, Ltd. (monthly). Rs. 64/14 the staff of the Hattersley-Hindustan Eng. Co. Ltd. (monthly). Rs. 61/12 through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Shahapur, Thana. Rs. 60/1/6 Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills Ltd., being the amount from collection boxes.

For the Indian Red Cross: Rs. 75 Mrs. Dhunbai Dadabhoy Darbari in memory of the late Mr. Dadabhoy C. Darbari.

Grand Total on Wednesday Rs. 44,49,573-3-3.

PUBLIC MEETING AT DE'LISLE ROAD

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Makba Building compound, De'Lisle Road, near Khatav Makanji Mill when the present political situation will be explained. Sjt. Dhirubhai J. Desai, President B.P.C.C. will preside and Sjts. M. B. Vora, S. D. Dongre, T. S. Ghorpade, V. R. Tulla and others will address.

Khan Bahadur Petigara

The "Chronicle" understand that Khan Bahadur Kavasji J. Petigara, who is lying ill in Dr. Bacha's Hospital is progressing well. The Khan Bahadur is suffering from jaundice.

WELL-KNOWN EDUCATIONIST DEAD

N. G. Welinkar, Ex-Superintendent Of Municipal Schools

We regret to announce the death at the age of 74 of Mr. N. G. Welinkar, brother of Mr. S. G. Welinkar, which took place at Indore on Wednesday.

The late Mr. Welinkar was a well-known educationist and served for some years as a Professor of Wilson College. He was the first educationist to start a high school for boys and girls together at Khetwadi in Bombay. For some years he was also Superintendent of Municipal Schools. He took a great deal of interest in the welfare of students and was the founder of the Students' Brotherhood and was a right-hand man of the late Mr. Justice N. G. Chandavarkar. For 12 years he was Deputy Director of Public Instruction in the Nizam's State and Professor of English in Nizam College, Hyderabad. Among his students are well-known personages of Bombay viz: Dr. E. Moses, Mr. M. C. Setalvad and Sir Jamshed Kanga.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS TO REMAIN CLOSED

The Municipal Schools' Committee at its meeting on Wednesday decided that all the Municipal schools should remain closed on March 27, in memory of Mr. N. G. Welinkar. Mrs. Jaishree Raiji presided.

TROLLIP'S LETTER RECORDED

The Committee considered a letter from Mr. A. S. Trollip, Chairman, Scrap Collection Committee; suggesting that in the interest of India's defence, the Committee should help in reclaiming valuable scrap material by sending school boys for door-to-door collection and that a day of the week should be allotted for such collection.

The Committee decided to record the letter.

The Debt Conciliation Boards established by the Baroda Government in Baroda, Vyara, Dabhoi, Kodinar, Patan, Amreli and Kamrej divisions disposed of 13 applications in the month of February 1941. Debts amounting to Rs. 2,623-12-6 due from 8 persons were scaled down to 1720. The percentage of reduction works out to 36 per cent.

THREE CANDIDATES FOR MAYORALTY

Congress Party's Decision On Sunday

Although the Mayoral election will take place on Thursday the 3rd April, canvassing is already brisk among the candidates who are aspiring for the honour

This year is the turn for the Christian candidate, and so far three candidates are in the running, viz: Dr. Alban DeSouza, Dr. J. A Collaco and Mr. D. D. Carcary. Dr. Alban D'souza is an old councillor and has been taking good deal of interest in the health of the city. Dr. J. A. Collaco is also an experienced councillor and is a member of the Legislative Assembly. He also takes an active interest in the good of the city. The fate of these two candidates hangs on the decision of the Congress Party, which will be arrived at by Sunday evening.

The third candidate is Mr. D. D. Carcary. He is a new councillor to the Municipal Corporation having been returned from Colaba Ward. The Federated Group intends putting him up as their candidate but as stated above the success or otherwise of the candidates depends upon the Congress Party's support.

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 1-30 P. M.
Shanta Hublikar

BRINGS YOU THE DAWN OF NEW IDEAL'S! TARUN PICTURES' STAR-STUDDED SOCIAL
PRABHAT
with P. JAIRAJ, VATSALA KUMTEKAR, MIRZA MUSHARRAF, KALYANI, Etc.
Story—Dave—Direction: VYAS
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays, at 1-30 p.m.

No. 6 THE 'MARKET'

Wherever there is a market, you will find Kerosene

Stage by stage Kerosene is distributed to reach the innermost depths of the country. The most remote villager is sure of a regular supply, if not actually to his door-step, then at his local 'Market'. Week in week out Kerosene is always available.

Over a period of many years, Burmah-Shell have built up not only a vast selling organization, but also a widespread service of Inspectors, whose main duties are to improve methods of distribution and to ensure that Kerosene is always available everywhere.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1941.

A WHOLESOME CHECK

The tendency for communalism to spread to fresh fields received a wholesome check when the Central Legislative Assembly threw out the Muslim League's resolution demanding the recognition of communal Unions of Government employees. For once Government stoutly opposed such spread of communalism, and it does not matter why precisely they suddenly and so virtuously denounced an extension of their own policy. Nor need we pry into the motives of the League's vehement championship of this resolution, though the argument of one of its spokesmen that the Muslims are a separate nation and therfeore need separate Unions tells its own tale The question should be judged on its own merits.

Why Trade Unions Are Formed

The most plausible argument urged in support of the resolution was the usual one that without separate Unions the interests of the Muslim employees would not be duly safeguarded. But it was not supported by instances of injustice done to Muslims for want of separate Unions. On the other hand Mr. Jamnadas Mehta mentioned how on nearly fifteen occasions Delegates and Advisers to the International Labour Conference had been Muslims. Mr. L. K. Maitra pointed out that in several Service Unions Muslims were elected presidents and cited the instances of Mr. Azhar Ali and Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi who were presidents of Unions whose members were mostly Hindus. Somebody complained that for want of Muslim Unions it was difficult for Muslim employees to obtain time for prayers and leave on important religious festivals. But such questions are decided by Government on grounds of public policy in deference to the wishes of wider public bodies. Trade Unions are formed and recognised by Government, as pointed out by the Home Member, for the purpose of making representations on matters of common interest to a whole class of Government employees. On questions of individual or sectional interest, representation can be made by the individuals or sections concerned.

Identity Of Interests

While no case was made out for the resolution, a strong one was made out against it. Speaker after speaker pointed out that the interests of employees, who individually or sectionally are entirely at the mercy of employers and who can be as easily victimised as they may be favoured, are safeguarded all over the world by unity among the employees and that workers of even different nations feel the need for uniting. On the other hand if employees with common interests are formed into communal unions, each Union will necessarily tend to think only of its own communal interests even at the expense of another. In other words in place of all communities safeguarding common interests, we shall find communal sections smiting each other and weakening all. In such circumstances it is extremely easy for the employers to play off one section against another and exploit any differences in their demands, and this point was strongly emphasised by the Home Member himself, whose wide and varied experience in dealing with various communities is undeniable. It may be a necessary evil to have a communal policy in the distribution of jobs. But attempts must be made to see that the evil does not spread or become permanent. In no case must it be allowed to invade the sphere of Trade Unions. One of the best means of combating communalism is to impress upon the minds of the masses the fact that their identity of economic interests is far greater than the differences in communal interests and to show them how through united efforts these common economic interests can be safeguarded. This will be a difficult task if communalism is allowed to infect Trade Unions.

.....And Delivered

The Yugoslav Government have signed on the dotted line. This, of course, is a betrayal of the country rendered all the more cruel by the fact that it was perpetrated literally in the face of very definite and very open national opposition. That public indignation has been profound and nation-wide does not admit of any doubt. One fact constitutes a highly eloquent proof of it. The Pact was signed while M. Matsuoka was on his way to Berlin. In ordinary circumstances Herr Hitler, with his sense of the value of the dramatic, would, most assuredly, have postponed the formal ceremony for a day or so and brought the Japanese Foreign Minister from Moscow to Vienna, if necessary, by air, to participitate in it. This was not done. For, neither he nor the Yugoslav Ministers could risk one single day's delay in view of the rising indignation in Yugoslavia.

The agreement, it would doubtless be pleaded by its Yugoslav supporters, is accompanied by assurances guaranteeing the country's full sovereignty and integrity and that it would be free to pursue the policy, as one paper puts it, of "loyal collaboration with *all* her neighbours" (our italics). All this is sheer nonsense. To take only one instance, the transit, uncontrolled, of German hospital and munition trains will involve German interference. Later, 'incidents' or even fear of them would involve Nazi military protection for these trains which will automatically lead to the Bulgarisation of Yugoslavia. Already the German Radio has threatened that German troops may march on "to restore order". As to loyalty to neighbours, nothing could be more cynically hypocritical. Adherence to the Axis is an indirect, and permission for transport of Nazi munitions is a direct, stab in the back of a friendly neighbour, Greece. The people of Yugoslavia are conscious of all this with feelings of anger, sorrow and shame. Hence the nation-wide resentment and protest obliging even Prince Paul to postpone his broadcast. But the possibility of the redemption of the country from Tuesday's commitments is wishful expectation.

Britain's Peace Aims

At a Pilgrims Society dinner, Lord Halifax made a speech which, so it is claimed, defined not only the War but also the Peace aims of Britain. But his "definition" is as disappointingly vague for us as other earlier statements on the subject by British statesmen. Britain and her Allies were fighting, said Lord Halifax, for the cause of "human freedom". And their New Order—as opposed to Herr Hitler's—would create "a general family of nations" in which "every nation, great and small, will have its place and make its own contribution". Now all this is quite admirable. But Lord Halifax's definition, too, suffers from the same old fundamental defect: it omits to say whether the countries of Africa and Asia will enjoy the blessings of this Order equally and in the same manner as the countries of Europe and America. A world Federation will be welcome to India, provided it is a World Federation and not a Federation of European and American nations for the exploitation of Asia and Africa. Lord Halifax, like the rest of his fellow-statesmen, fails to make it clear. The more persistent this failure the more suspect become vague statements on Britain's peace aims. Indeed, Lord Halifax aggravates this suspicion still further by complacently praising his British Commonwealth of Nations, which is a model not of a free family of nations but of Empire and Imperialism.

Medical Reciprocity & India

By: 'MEDICUS'

The recent "Associated Press" reports of proceedings of the Medical Council of India in session at Delhi under the presidentship of Dr. B. C. Roy clearly indicate that the medical profession and interests in this country have failed to understand the real problems, demands and requirements of the Indian medical situation generally.

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The Council has passed and forwarded to the Government of India several resolutions regarding the system of reciprocity and measures of reform in that system evidently calculated to safeguard the "interests" of the profession in the more or less trade-union or guild sense. The Council ought instead to have attacked the entire system of the so-called reciprocity and demanded, if not its total abolition, its being subjected to the interests of the country's needs and interests, not as established from the viewpoint of the profession but from that of the population of the country, its scientific development and progress and, above everything else, of the urgent need of effective action in extensive medical relief and measures calculated to deal efficiently with some of our 'national' diseases (India is still on the plague map when practically all other civilized nations and countries have been off it for decades) that levy such a tragic toll in death, bad health, suffering and avoidable waste.

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That the system of so-called reciprocity in recognition of foreign medical degrees has proved disastrous to the best interests of the country and even the profession (that is, regarded from non-trade-union viewpoint) is self-evident. I have already cited specific instances of the system in operation in these columns and, since our medical men appear to be still preoccupied with the system that is, in the view of the present writer and most observers who are capable of studying the medical situation objectively and dispassionately, one of the main causes of our scientific backwardness, lack of efficiency in the standard of medical therapy and methodology in application to actual conditions in the country, one cannot too often stress the harmful character of this wrong-headed reciprocity system under which Indians are subjected to handicaps, disabilities and humiliations for the crime of having equipped themselves with scientific training at continental and American centres of learning and research which are recognized in the real world of science but rejected under the system of this wonderful reciprocity.

One cannot too often refute the suggestion that the reciprocity extended or held back under the system is in the best interests of the country and her population. If we accept the country's interests and not the interests of groups operating within the framework or steel frame of the system as the only criterion, it must be roundly condemned as calculated to be and actually proving to be the source of many of our troubles.

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I will substantiate my statement with typical instances:—there is the case of Dr. X of Ahmedabad who as a young man went to the Continent for medical training. He studied medicine in a German university and after completion of his studies discovered that he could not give the benefit of his scientific knowledge and training to his country and people under the system of reciprocity. He, therefore, set up practice in a German city till the war forced his evacuation and he had to return to Ahmedabad where he started his surgical practice. In the meantime Dr. Gilder's Bill and Act came into operation and one fine morning he found out that he, an Indian trained in one of the best centres of modern allopathic medicine and surgery and able to stand up to any man in his profession, was a 'quack' threatened to be imprisoned udner the Gilder Act if he indulged in the 'criminal' act of practice of his profession!

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Dr. X is not the only Indian who finds himself in this normally inconceivable but actual and tragic position. That these men are few in number because very few of our young men or women could be induced to take the risk of studying at any foreign universities except those of Great Britain and Italy is only too obvious—and eloquent. But the fact remains that medical men adequately trained in their profession and capable of serving their own people are branded as quacks and inflicted with indignities and disabilities as well as the humiliations that have been imposed on the Jews in Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy. It furnishes a tragic commentary on the system under which this sort of things actually takes place. When Hakims and Vaidyas can practise legally and claim all the privileges and rights of recognized medical practitioners, Indians who have studied medicine in the world's most important centres are denied the ordinary privilege of serving their own people and country and placing their knowledge at the disposal of them.

Yet Dr. Gilder and Mr. Knigh who have presided and presides over the destiny of these pitiable pariahs are men capable of seeing the sheer injustice of the outrageous embargo imposed on our young men who sacrificed career to idealism, profit to love of science. The present writer knows of another young man who went round the city begging to be allowed to use his specialist knowledge gained in Berlin University in the service of patients in the charitable hospitals and he has discovered that he was debarred from prescribing even drugs essential to his practice as a gynaecologist which a Hakim or Vaidya can do with the blessings of Messrs. Gilder and Knight.

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This is reciprocity in action. And still the orators of the medical platform—the Profession as they call themselves—complain that medical science and research are not progressing in this country. How can they when you arbitrarily label as quacks men who spend their patrimony in learning science at the world's reputed centres in Europe and America and shun and shoo them away in their own country when the gentlemen of the pestle and powders can take their place? In other countries like modern Turkey the State finances the training of the young men so that the country can secure the benefits of their knowledge. Here these young men are discouraged from doing it and, if they still dared, penalized for what must be accepted as a fine impulse of service. Money-making and money-making at the expense of disease and bad health of people in this country is rated higher than the desire to sacrifice material interests and serve suffering humanity.

Case Against Huq Dismissed

Sequel To Criticism Of Lawyers And Census Operations

CALCUTTA, March 26.

The case arising out of a complaint filed against the Chief Minister, the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, by Mr. Phanindra Nath Mookerjee, Advocate, that the former had defamed all Hindu lawyers by making certain allegations against them with regard to the Census operations in Bengal was dismissed to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

In passing the order, the Magistrate referred to similar cases in the past and remarked that the principles laid down by the courts in England and in India were uniform and clear. These principles in effect laid down that, whether the whole or a very large class of persons had been defamed, no individual could file a complaint for defamation. Nor could such action lie, if an unspecified and indefinite number of persons out of a large class had been defamed, unless the individual who wanted to file the complaint could show that the defamatory words were really intended to apply to him.

TARGET NARROWED DOWN.

Turning to the present complaint, the Magistrate said that he found that the opposite party did not allege that all lawyers had been acting in the manner described by him, nor did he specify any particular section of the very large class of persons who were lawyers. It was not denied that his imputations were directed against Hindu lawyers. That was quite clear from the contest and to this extent, of course, the target had been narrowed down. But even then in his opinion the defamatory words were directed against a class of persons so indefinite and unspecified as to preclude the filing of a complaint by any individual, who happened to be a Hindu lawyer. The Magistrate, therefore, held that the complaint could not in law be entertained and it was accordingly dismissed.

Earlier in his judgment, the Magistrate referred to the view said to have been expressed in some quarters that a complaint like this, filed against a highly placed personage like the Chief Minister, should at once have been dismissed presumably on the reasoning that subordinate courts at any rate should take no notice of such complaints filed against people holding high office in the State. Such views, he held, were so erroneous and so entirely contrary to the well-known principles according to which courts were expected to administer justice that he found it difficult to believe that any responsible person could have uttered them. No court could possibly allow itself to be influenced by such considerations as the position of the litigants appearing before it. As far as he was aware the humblest subject in the land had the same legal right as the highest, and a large number of persons like himself were paid by the state to direct and enforce such rights.—A. P.

NON-CHRISTIANS AND THE WAR

British Premier's Views

LONDON, (By Mail)

The following letter is published in "The Times", London, from Mr. H. S. L. Polak:

A study of the Indian papers has revealed a noteworthy criticism of a tendency, observed by many sensitive Indians, on the part of some of our distinguished public men, in describing Nazi

(Continued on page 7, col. 3)

policies and fundamentals, to condemn these on the ground that they defy "the Christian tradition" and are a denial of Christian principles". The criticism emphasizes that they equally defy the traditions and are a denial of the fundamental principles of all the great religions of the Commonwealth, many of whose followers are engaged, side by side with their Christian fellow-soldiers, in the task of destroying Nazism and all that it stands for.

On a recent occasion, reported in your columns, His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, at the celebration of the establishment of the Free Church Federal Council, was reported to have stated that "we are witnessing in our own generation the most vast and terrific struggle between Christian and non-Christian forces that has ever been seen." Obviously, the term "Non-Christian" was used in the sense of "anti-Christian" (a phrase which, indeed, occurred in the very next sentence of the speech), since, in its strict meaning, it would have included Hindu, Buddhist, and Muslim forces.

ARCHBISHOP'S REPLY

Realizing the harm that might easily result in the present state of feeling in India from a hasty reading of His Grace's remarks, I ventured to draw his attention to the matter, in the hope that he would be so good as to set it right and to make clear, too, that when some of our leaders speak in their references to our main British war objectives of the establishment of a new order in Europe. They intend that it should extend to and include the world at large, in which all the peoples of the Commonwealth, of all races and religions, are entitled and should naturally be expected to participate. In a prompt reply the Archbishop's chaplain confirmed that "the words 'non-Christian' should have been 'anti-Christian'", and added that His Grace "has always been most anxious to emphasize the struggle for a better order as involving not only Europe but the whole world."

I addressed a similar letter recently to the Prime Minister, in the belief that he, too, would recognise the importance of the matter, from the point of view of the non-Christian peoples of the Commonwealth. The following reply has been sent to me by the Private Secretary on his behalf:

Mr. Churchill agrees that references in public statements to the principles of Christianity in connection with the present struggle should not of course be understood as in any way excluding the principles of the other great religions, which are equally interested in the defeat of the anti-Christian and anti-religious Nazi regime.

I feel sure that these frank and clear statements will be read with deep appreciation and responsiveness in India, in the Commonwealth generally, and, still more widely, wherever the non-Christian great faiths are professed.

Frankly Speaking

Shipping Losses

British and Allied shipping losses for the week ending March 23—the third week of the Battle of the Atlantic in its intensified phase—are 23 ships of a total tonnage of 71,773. In one sense the figure reveals a definite improvement for it is about 28,000 less than the preceding week and actually half of the loss suffered in the first week of the Battle. But the weekly average for the three weeks is as much as over 100,000 tons. Secondly, as the King-Hall letter has pointed out, the figures of losses do not include ships damaged. It is, therefore, clear, that these losses to British shipping with its dwindling total tonnage are still a grave matter. Since, however, the Senate has already passed the Lend and Lease appropriations with record speed American assistance may be expected immediately and to the utmost extent practicable. But that, of course, is not enough. No less urgent is the necessity for the British Navy to rid the Atlantic of the "Scharnhorst" and the "Gneisenau" soon.

Anomalous

A question in the Council of State has elicited the fact that, despite all the talk of Indianisation these many years, the Indian Police Cadre consists of 422 European officers as against only 194 Indians. This preponderance of Europeans is not justifiable on any ground. As a rule a European Police Officer is less accessible to Indians than an Indian Officer. Because of this and his ignorance of the ways of Indian life he not seldom fails to get that willing co-operation from the public which is essential for the efficiency of the Police officers. It is necessary, therefore, in the interests of efficiency as well as economy to Indianise the Police Department from top to bottom. That is equally true of all other Indian services.

Physical Culture

On a previous occasion we commended to the public, particularly to students and teachers, Sardar Prithvisingh's pamphlet on Physical Efficiency, which is "a scheme for the minimum standard of physical efficiency in secondary schools and colleges." As Gandhiji remarks in a foreword to the booklet, the scheme is especially suited to Indian conditions, "easy, inexpensive and capable of being immediately put through." To demonstrate the efficacy of his scheme and also to popularise physical culture in general Sardar Prithvisingh has decided to start a Training Class at Malad, a suburb of Bombay, during the next midsummer vacation. The class will be open from the 1st to 31st May and the accommodation in the camp will be for 1,000 students, boys and girls, and the fee for the whole course, including boarding and lodging, is only Rs. 30. Further particulars about the class are being published in the press and those who desire fuller information are invited to communicate with Sardar Prithvisingh himself (P. O. Box 360, Bombay). Sardar Prithvisingh is known to be an expert in this line and has made physical culture his life work. We trust his Training Class will be a complete success.

School For The Blind

The Dadar School for the Blind was formerly known as the American Mission School for the Blind. The annual report, which we have just received, gives an idea of the humanitarian work done by this school for those who are unfortunate enough to be deprived of the most precious of man's possessions—eyesight. The pictures included in the annual report are most tragic and yet they show what a great effort is being made by this school to live up to its motto—Light shall shine out of darkness. We see the boys and girls learning geography from a braille globe, music, and even playing cards with a braille pack. At the end of the report a list of its urgent needs tells charitably disposed persons how they may help the school in the work it is doing and how they, too, can play a part in alleviating the suffering of the blind.

The Late Justice Sulaiman

To The Editor of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—By the death of Sir Shah Muhammad Sulaiman India lost a unique genius of a very high order.

His eminence as a judge, scientist and mathematician many people know. But the following prophetic observation made by him on the subject of script would not even be appreciated by many of the leaders.

Amidst a storm of communal rivalries the solitary voice of Sir Shah rose stoutly for reason. Delivering the inaugural address of the Second Literary Conference of the Hindusthani Academy said he; "One may further imagine that in the course of the next few generations when the needs of mankind for the saving of labour and time in educating young children are better realised and there is a clearer recognition of the necessity of a common script for all the countries of the world, there may be an international agreement to adopt a new system of phonetic characters based on the scientific analysis of sounds and the accurate representation more or less on the lines of the existing shorthand style. This would be a far more practicable measure than the adoption of one universal language like the Esperanto by the people of all countries of the world."

We will make a century of progress if we will only follow this one simple idea of Sir Shah Mohammad Sulaiman.—Yours, etc.

N. R. SUBRAMANIAN
of the All-India Common Script Association.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The Yugoslav paper 'Politika' commends its country's adherence to the Axis as "a chance to continue and strengthen in peace Yugo-Slavia's policy of loyal collaboration with all his neighbours."

* * * *

According to Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, "the policy of the Government of India with regard to the development of the Indian Mercantile Marine is to give all possible and reasonable (sic) assistance to it."

Subject, of course, to the reasonable etc. etc.

* * * *

Speaking in the Central Assembly, Comrade Jamnadas Mehta declared that he was not a member of the Hindu Mahasabha.

Only an Honorary Collaborator?

* * * *

Sir Henry Gidney has forsaken the European Group to lead an Independent Party of Indians in the Central Assembly.

May we take it as a gesture representing the final choice of the Anglo-Indian community?

* * * *

C. P. Muslim Leaguers have passed a resolution opining that the Congress has started the Satyagraha movement not against the British but against the Muslims.

A similar resolution would, no doubt, have been passed if the Congress had not launched Satyagraha but had co-operated with the British.

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Federated Group Absent From Mayor's Party.

Local Headline.

It preferred to be a self-segregated group.

* * * *

"The Turks have a warm regard for the Soviet, which befriended them when they were in sore straits after the war."

—Anglo-India.

No, don't let us recall who did not befriend them. It is so embarrassing—now.

* * * *

At least one Yugoslav diplomat is reported to have resigned as a protest against his Government having Axised his country.

And since he happens to be the Yugoslav Minister at Moscow our first feeling was to rush to conclusions.

But we wisely desisted. Moscow Radio has not yet spoken.

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Mr. Sumner-Welles regards the Russo-Turkish declaration as "a practically unprecedented move."

We practically sympathise with Mr. Sumner-Welles.

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Yesterday the British were only twenty miles from Harar, says a report.

Let us hope the Italians reply effectively to-day by being twenty miles away from Harar.

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Teacher: "What is a bridegroom?"

Little Girl: "A thing they have at weddings."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

One thorn of experienc is worth a dozen roses of theory.

* * * *

A prattler is a person who preaches but declines to practise.

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In the course of time the oldest inhabitant becomes a survivor.

* * * *

Unless you have confidence in humanity you are a suspicious character.

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It is only a matter of time until a fast young man discovers that the race isn't always to the swift.

* * * *

Perhaps some people talk to themselves because they find it impossible to interest anyone else.

British Bombers Raid Tripoli

More Gains In Battle For Keren In Eritrea

ADVANCE TOWARDS ADDIS ABABA IN ETHIOPIA

CAIRO, March 26.

British troops have gained further positions covering Keren, states a British Middle East G. H. Q. 'communique'.

Another enemy counter-attack has been repulsed, leaving many prisoners and equipment in British hands.

In Libya a small enemy detachment occupied Al Agheila from which British standing patrols had previously withdrawn, while in Abyssinia operations continue to develop successfully for the British in all sections.

Attack On Keren

Many raids on enemy positions in support of successful military operations in Eritrea and Abyssinia were carried out by R.A.F. aircraft yesterday, states an R.A.F. 'communique'. Keren was again persistently attacked and several tons of bombs were dropped during the day. The railway between Addis Ababa and Diredawa was heavily and successfully bombed and trains, railway stations and bridges damaged. A motor transport on the road was also bombed and machine-gunned.

Raid On Tripoli

Free French aircraft raided an enemy encampment twenty miles north of Gondar. Bombs fell amongst buildings and transports. R.A.F. bombers raided Tripoli on the night of March 24 and caused fires followed by explosions among Government buildings and in the harbour.

Aerodromes at Scarpante and Calato and shipping at Astropalia Island in the Dodecanese were bombed and machine-gunned yesterday. A number of German aircraft on the ground at Scarpanto were severely damaged. At Astropalia a merchantship received a direct hit and was machine-gunned and other damage was caused at Calato.

Enemy aircraft attempted to divebomb the harbour of Malta, but no serious damage or casualties resulted. Slight damage was done to civilian property. One Junker 88 was shot down by anti-aircraft fire and others damaged.

From all these operations our aircraft returned safely.

Drive Towards Addis Ababa

The British forces thrusting westwards from Jijiga in Abyssinia through the newly conquered Marda Pass have reached a point within 20 miles of the important town of Harar.

The operations in this area are stated to be progressing exceedingly well. The capture of Harar which is without strong fortifications, would seriously threaten the Addis Ababa-Jibouti Railway and the town of Diredawa on that railway some 30 miles north-west of Harar.

The Italian General, Dessimoni, is believed to have a garrison of between 12,000 and 15,000 men at Harar and Diredawa.

In Southern Abyssinia the threat to Addis Ababa is growing daily as the Commonwealth forces continue their advance northward from Neghelli.

North-west of Addis Ababa, the Abyssinian Patriot Troops are comprising some 18,000 Italian and native troops at Debra Marcos. Meanwhile in Eritrea fighting is going on with unabated fury in the hills around the Italian stronghold of Keren.

Emperor Appeals For Mercy

Haile Selassie's famous proclamation to his people last July appealing for mercy for Italians was published textually in London to-day, for the first time at the request of members of Parliament. The proclamation promised British arms "for which you are so much in need" and announced that the British air force was destroying enemy fortifications. It proceeds!

"I have notified the Italians in Ethiopia, who are now completely encircled that they should surrender to save themselves useless destruction. Therefore, I charge you solemnly to receive kindly and protect those Italians who may surrender. Do not retaliate with the cruelty which was inflicted on our people, but show yourselves as honourable and humane soldiers. Don't forget that when valiant Ethiopians made Italians captive at the battle of Adowa they handed them to their Emperor without doing them any harm. thus earning for Ethiopia honour and a good name."

When the proclamation was circulated in the House of Commons the labourite, Mr. Noel Baker, suggested that Government should publicly express appreciation of "the generous and statesmanlike policy followed by our Ally, the Emperor of Ethiopia, despite the many cruelties of the Italians against his subjects."

Mr. Butler agreed that it was a "valuable document which should be read with all consideration."

Every British Home, A Castle

LONDON, March 26.

"Under this scheme every British Home is indeed a castle" declared Sir Kingsleywood, Chancellor of the Exchequer broadcasting to-night on the new War Damage Act, providing for the compulsory insurance of property and free limited compensation for destroyed furniture.

The Chancellor declared that the scheme amply covered everyone.

It covered, he explained, not only actual destruction but consequential damage such as that resulting from rain falling through a hole in the roof caused by a bomb. Those who had already suffered would be treated as if the scheme had been in Force since the outbreak of the war.

The Chancellor described the act as an essential part of our answer to Hitler and added "the R.A.F. over Germany are giving him another answer which will continue to grow more and more unpalatable to him."—Reuter.

ITALIAN ATTACKS REPULSED

Enemy On Albanian Front Flees Leaving Lines Strewn With Dead

LONDON, March 25.

Two Italian attacks in the central sector of the Albanian Front were repulsed yesterday announced the Athens wireless on Tuesday night.

One attack, made at dawn in the district round the Apsos and Aoos Rivers, was defeated after sharp fighting.

The second attack, launched in the morning after long artillery preparation, was also smashed despite desperate attacks by waves of Italians whose losses, particularly in killed, were very heavy, while a considerable number of prisoners was taken.

In an effort to regain important positions north of the River Aoos lost during their recent offensive, the Italians, employing considerable forces, succeeded in approaching the Greek lines in the dark.

They fled, however, when they came up against Greek bayonets and hand grenades and, according to the Greek military spokesman, abandoned many dead and wounded and much war material.

After a violent Italian attack south of the River Aoos, a Greek counter-attack drove the enemy from positions held by them at the start. The Italians were badly cut up as they fled and left their lines strewn with dead. The Greeks took 50 prisoners, including two officers.

Exchanges of artillery fire at various points have occurred on the Albanian Front with restricted patrol activity, according to to-night's Greek war communique.

The Greek Ministry of Public Security announces that Italian planes on Tuesday bombed country districts in Western Peloponnese without causing damage or casualties.—Reuter.

It is learnt that Mr. Mahadev Desai has been invited to Gujarat during this week.

"Yugoslavia Was Morally Unprepared"

BELGRADE, March 26.

Heavy Police reinforcements are on duty in Belgrade's streets today as reports of dissatisfaction and resentment over the Government's adhesion to the Tripartite Pact poured in from all parts of the country. Pamphlets protesting against the "betrayal of the country" are being secretly distributed in large numbers. Meanwhile, articles in newspapers stress that Yugoslav integrity is untouched by the signing of the Pact.—Reuter.

BELGRADE, March 26.

Huge headlines in special editions of newspapers announced Jugoslavia's adhesion to the Tripartite Pact on Tuesday afternoon. The text of the German and Italian notes promising respect of Jugoslavia's sovereignty and territorial integrity is prominently printed.

Commending the measure as "a chance to continue and strengthen in peace Jugoslavia's policy of loyal collaboration with all her neighbours", the newspaper "Politika" anticipates unfavourable reactions in the country by saying that the action is so exceptionally important both nationally and internationally that "one can reasonably expect that the inevitable repercussions which will soon show themselves will bring general satisfaction in the favourable effects of the pact".

Greeks Still Can't Believe It.

Greece's reaction to the Jugoslav pact was voiced over the Athens radio on Tuesday night.

"Greek public opinion" said the announcer, "still cannot believe that Jugoslavia will desert the alliance and traditional friendships that united the two countries for years.

Greek public opinion looks to the future with calm in the sure belief that the brave Serbian people and army will never allow their glorious history to be sullied by an act which they themselves would certainly qualify as a stab in the back against Allied people".

Was Morally Unprepared

"Public opinion in Jugoslavia is in the throes of excitement, but it cannot be expected that this is of a nature likely to change the course of events", said the Ankara Radio on Tuesday night, commenting on the signature of the Axis pact.

"The Jugoslavs were morally unprepared for a day like that now confronting them. By adherence to the pact they have admitted in advance their acceptance of the reorganisation of the Europe of to-morrow and of Jugoslavia in accordance with Axis ideas. Yet despite everything the signing of the pact can hardly be considered as making for stability from the German viewpoint".

The Moscow radio reported the signing of the pact briefly without comment and afterwards referred for the first time to the Belgrade Government's crisis preceding the journey of its Ministers to Vienna.—Reuter.

SUCCESS FOR NAZI DIPLOMACY

Significance Of Br. Warning To Yugoslavia

LONDON, March 25.

Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent writes: It would be idle to deny that the signature by Jugoslavia of the tri-partite pact marks a success for German diplomacy, less for what the agreement in its present shape is worth, than the opportunity it will give to Germany of exploiting the situation in her favour. Yugoslavia has obtained what seem to be the most favourable terms in the circumstances in return for her signature. She is exempted from the military clauses of the Tripartite Pact. At the moment too, the right of transit in sealed wagons of war material and wounded is of slight value because while the Greeks hold the line to Salonika on the southern frontier, it cannot be used for transit. The railway route via Nish to Sofia will be an accessory to other means of transport via Rumania and the Danube. Therefore it would not be likely to play an important role in the immediate future. But the gravity of the step taken by Yugoslavia lies in the fact that it pens the door to German intervention in internal affairs The passage of German trains will necessitate the presence of German officials and of special time tables in which the Germans will have a preponderant voice. There will also be the risk of incidents serving as a pretext for ever-growing control. Jugoslavia has embarked on the slippery path of concessions and she will find it not easy to stop when and where she would like—hence the significance of the British warning.—Reuter.

CONGRESS FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Non-Violence Only Hope Of Mankind, Says B.P.C.C. Chief

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"We stand for an ideal of non-violence and pacifism, which is bound to be accepted by mankind in the future" observed Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, President of the B.P.C.C., addressing a meeting at Napoo Hall, Matunga, to-night.

Mr. Desai said that Britain's protestation that the war was fought for the preservation and perpetuation of democracy became hard to understand since the same principles were not applied to India. The excuse that far-reaching constitutional changes could not be made by Britain when she was in the thick of a great struggle, became hollow in the light of the fact that a few days before the fall of France, Britain offered even to share her empire with France.

The Congress could not accept the Viceregal offer as it did not approximate even to the modest demand of the Liberals.

Mrs. Violet Alva said that she was a great believer in non-violence. For violence beget only violence.

She appealed for the co-operation of the gathering for the sinking of the communal differences and for carrying the programme of the constructive programme of the Congress.

Hutheesingh's Plea For Implementing Constructive Programme

"You know well that the Congress is no admirer of Hitler but so also it does not want any other type of rule which holds India in bondage", remarked Mr. G. P. Hutheesingh, presiding over a public meeting held at Ghoga Street on Wednesday night under the auspices of the "A" Ward Congress Committee.

Mr. Hutheesingh urged the audience to implement the constructive programme chalked out by the Congress and to direct all their energy towards the attainment of Hindu-Muslim unity.

SOCIAL INJUSTICE

He said that the chaos in the world to-day which resulted in bloodbaths and recurrent wars was solely due to social injustice. The moment society was so organised that every human being got a square meal, a decent place to dwell in and sufficient clothing to wear, then there would be lasting universal peace. The Congress aimed at such conditions which could be only established with a free and self-governing India.

DEMONSTRATION OF SPINNING

Mr. Ambaram Tarakchand gave a demonstration of spinning on the 'takli' and 'charkha' and making a fervent appeal to the audience to spin in their spare-time showed how he spun and wove the cloth which he wore. If others also followed his example they could be self-sufficient as far as their clothing needs were concerned.

Mr. Madan Shetty and Mr. Mohanlal Desai also addressed the meeting.

The meeting terminated after Mr. Shetty, who is offering Satyagraha to-morrow was profusely garlanded and the Vande Mataram was sung.

WEYGAND CONCLUDES TOUR OF MOROCCO

LONDON, March 26.

Gen. Weygand concluded his tour of French Morocco.

He arrived at Algiers from Rabat, says a Tangier dispatch to the German News Agency.

Gen. Weygand concluded his tour at Algiers arriving at about the same time as Admiral Abrial, Governor-General of Algeria, who come from Oran. Admiral Abrial spent the past week inspecting the Algerian frontier fortifications.

Gen. Nogues, Resident-General of French Morocco, left Rabat to inspect Ujda district near the Algerian border, states the Vichy News Agency.—Reuter.

Spanish Facilities For Italo-German Ships

MADRID, March 26.

German and Italian merchant ships taking refuge in Spanish harbours will henceforth not have to pay harbour dues, according to an order issued by the Minister of Public Works, which exempts from such dues foreign merchantmen which, as a consequence of the present war, enter and stay in the Peninsular Balearic or North African ports.

Such ships will also be given the benefit of the lowest rate for nar bour services.—Reuter.

De Gaulle Busy

LONDON, March 26.

Gen. De Gaulle is making a tour of inspection of the Chad District in French Equatorial Africa, according to the Brazaville radio.—Reuter.

Greece Not Perturbed By New Threats

Korizis Calls On Youths To Die In Defence Of Liberty

ATHENS, March 26.

Greece's determination to carry on the struggle in the face of "New threats appearing on the horizon" was reaffirmed by M. Korizis, the Prime Minister, addressing members of the Greek Youths Movement during Independence Day celebrations here on Tuesday.

M. Korizis called on the youth of the nation if necessary to die for the liberty of Greece and the deliverance of the world. To this appeal the whole audience replied as with one voice, "We swear it, we will die."

Roosevelt Hopes, Allies Will Create Nobler World

"I am sure that the will to victory of the soldiers of Greece will be rewarded by success," declared President Roosevelt in a message to the King of Greece.

President Roosevelt expressed, "Every certainty that the resources which the United States are making available to free people will make it possible for these peoples to create a nobler world."

President Roosevelt's telegram was sent in reply to a message of the King of Greece expressing gratitude for President Roosevelt's address on March 15 pledging aid to Britain and Greece and declaring that the Greeks were "resolved to win".—Reuter.

"WILL HELP GREECE TILL VICTORY IS WON"

Eden Reaffirms Britain's Pledge To Greece

LONDON, March 25.

Mr. Eden reaffirmed Britain's pledge to continue the struggle with Greece "until final victory is won" in a message from Cairo read at a meeting of the Anglo-Hellenic League in London on Tuesday to celebrate Greek Independence Day.

Referring to the indomitable courage of the Greek people and their determination to preserve their independence at all costs, Mr. Eden says that Britain is proud to serve beside such allies.—Reuter.

TROOPS HELP BLACK-LEGS IN STEEL STRIKE

BETHLEHEM (Pennsylvania). March 26.

The Governor of the State has taken action in the Bethlehem Steel Company labour dispute where 18,000 workers are involved.

Free passage to the gates of the Steel mills has now been established by State troops who have been called out by the Governor.

The Governor's action followed a day of violence during which many police were injured.

The strikers' leaders state that no work is being done in the Bethlehem Company's mills but the company states that the output is 70 per cent of the normal.

The strike was called by the steel workers section of the Committee of Industrial Organisations protesting against alleged actions by members of unions not affiliated with it.—Reuter.

NEW CAPITAL FOR LITHUANIA

VICHY, March 26.

The capital of Lithuania is to be transferred from Kaunas to Wilno (Vilna), according to a message from Moscow to the Vichy News Agency. This has been decided by the Council of Commissars of the people of Lithuania.

The transfer will be complete by September 1.—Reuter.

'QUEEN'S MESSENGERS' FOR BOMBED TOWNS

LONDON, March 26.

"Queen's Messengers" is the latest wartime organisation.

With the Queen's consent, the title will be borne by units that will rush food and comforts to badly bombed towns.

The Queen has presented one convoy of eight vehicles, while seventeen other similar convoys are being provided from American funds.—Reuter.

K. M. MUNSHI'S HEALTH

BOMBAY Wednesday.

Enquiries made at the residence of Mr. K. M. Munshi show that photophobea from which he was suffering still persists. He is confined in a dark room.

There is, however, slight improvement in his general condition.

IN COMMONS:

Free Run For Nazis In Tangier?

Butler Keeps Mum: Storm Over Ejection Of Morocco Representative: Britain's Last Word To Yugoslavia

LONDON, March 26.

The ejection of the Sultan of Morocco's representative at Tangier and his substitution by the German Consul was raised by questioners in the House of Commons, who were anxious to know how that action squared with the recent Anglo-Spanish agreement.

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Butler, however, said that it was primarily a matter between the French and Spanish Governments since no direct British interest was involved.

Several impatient supplementary questions followed, but Mr. Butler stuck to his point that the Tangier authorities' action was not inconsistent with the interim agreement between Britain and Spain and did not deign to answer a staccato question by Mr. Geoffrey Mander: "Are Germans to be allowed free run in Tangier?"

Last Word To Yugoslavia

Britain's last word to the Yugoslav Government before the latter signed the Axis Pact was disclosed textually by the Under-Secretary, Mr. Butler, in the House. When the signature of the Pact appeared imminent the British Minister in Belgrade sent a note to the Yugoslav Government indicating that Britain had been led emphatically to believe that no action could or would be taken capable of harming or making serious difficulties for the nations upholding the cause which, she was assured, the Yugoslav people regarded as their own.

SHOCKED

The note continues: "British Government, therefore, was shocked to learn that Yugoslavia, now, suddenly, contemplates the signature of an agreement by which she will not only abandon her neutral attitude, but apparently enter the very system of Britain's enemies. If such an agreement was concluded the British Government would be bound to point out that in the light of recent history the Yugoslav people will almost certainly be drawn more deeply into that system as time goes on. The history of the past eighteen months had shown how little Germany scruples to honour the assurances that she gives."

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Mr. Butler continued that responsibility for the results of their present decision rests squarely upon the shoulders of the Yugoslav Government.

In reply to the query whether the Pact would prevent the transit of military supplies through Yugoslavia, apart from question of troops, Mr. Butler pointed out that the matter was not included in Herr von Ribbentrop's letters.

In reply to another question Mr. Butler said that it was proposed to continue British diplomatic representations at Budapest, adding that each country must be considered on its merits and in this case there were more advantages than disadvantages." The Minister was asked: "Does that apply also to Belgrade."

His answer was inaudible.

R. A. F. RAIDS TELL!

Vienna To Be German Capital?

Jews And Czechs Being Expelled From City On Mass Scale

NEW YORK, March 26.

The suggestion that Hitler may make Vienna his capital in place of Berlin if the R.A.F. raids become heavier is made in a Zurich dispatch to the "New York Post."

The correspondent says that a mass expulsion of Jews and Czechs from Vienna is interpreted as a German preparation to move the capital to Vienna.

It is believed that the capital will be moved should the R.A.F. succeed in organising an extensive bombing of Berlin.—Reuter.

London Free From Air Raids For Five Nights

LONDON, March 26.

No reports of enemy air activity were received during the night. London's sequence of five raid-free nights is the longest since the end of January when there were nine consecutive nights without an alert. As there have also been no day alerts during the present lull the capital has enjoyed one of its longest quiet periods since largescale raids began last September.

The Germans have expelled two polish bishops from their diocese, according to the Vatican radio. They are Rev. Adamski, Bishop of Kattowitz, Silesia, and Rev. Biemiek, Suffragan Bishop, who have been expelled and deported to the Government General of Polland.

A bishop's secretary and two priests of his entourage have also been deported by the German authorities. The announcer asked all catholics to pray for their brothers in Poland so that they might not lose their faith in the midst of all these tribulations.—Reuter.

FRESH DISORDERS IN SYRIA

BERLIN, March 25.

Fresh disorders have broken out in the last few days in Syria, says a Vichy dispatch to the official German News Agency.

Demonstrations occurred at Damascus and Aleppo and in the latter town troops had to be called out. Order has now been restored and the population continue to demonstrate only in Damascus.—Reuter.

POPE TO RECEIVE MATSUOKA

LONDON, March 26.

Mr. Matsuoka will be received by the Pope during the former's visit to Rome. The German controlled Radio making this announcement claims that it has been confirmed by the Vatican.—Reuter.

24,000 Ton Liner "Manhattan" Taken By U. S. War Dept.

SANFRANCISCO, March 26.

Following the requisitioning yesterday of the 24,000 ton liner "Washington" for use as auxiliary transport the United States War Department has now chartered the 24,000 ton liner "Manhattan" owned by the same Company (United States Lines).—Reuter.

WAS "BREMEN" CONVERTED INTO TROOPSHIP?

LONDON, March 21.

The "Daily Mail" correspondent on the German frontier, quoting the Berlin correspondent of the "Gazette de Lausanne." reveals that the German 51,000-ton crack liner "Bremen," which has been seriously damaged by a fire, had been entirely transformed for carrying troops in the event of an invasion of Britain.

NAZI VESSEL SUNK BY BRITISH AIRCRAFT

LONDON, March 25.

An enemy vessel was sunk in an attack on shipping off the Dutch coast by aircraft of the Bomber Command on Monday afternoon.

An Air Ministry "communique" records one aircraft is missing from this operation.—Reuter.

British Naval Operations In Mediterranean

ALEXANDRIA, March 26.

A British naval communique states the Mediterranean Fleet had been operating in the central Mediterranean during the period March 21 to 24 covering various convoy movements.

During the operations one enemy reconnaissance aircraft was shot down and at least one other was damaged. No enemy surface forces were encountered.—Reuter.

Carol Permitted To Stay In Chile

SANTIAGO, March 25.

The Chilean Government has granted permission for ex-King Carol and Madame Lupescu to reside in Chile.—Reuter.

PATNA, March 26.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here this morning from his village home in Zeredie. After staying here for about a week he will return to Wardha.—A. P.

Primary Members To Enter Campaign In U. P.

Ex-Premier Shukla Taken To Nagpur Hospital

SATYAGRAHA ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

ALLAHABAD, March 23.

Satyagraha movement will enter a new phase in the United Provinces on April 5, when primary members of the Congress will be called upon to offer Satyagraha in accordance with the plan laid down by Mahatma Gandhi.

It is learnt that in the initial stage about 1,000 Congressmen who are not members of Mandal or any other Committee will offer Satyagraha by the usual method of sending notice to the District Magistrate.—United Press.

MAKING ROOM FOR SATYAGRAHIS

U. P. Govt. To Release About 2,000 Ordinary Prisoners

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, March 25.

I understand that the U. P. Government have decided to release about 2,000 ordinary prisoners shortly to make room for Civil Disobedience Prisoners in Jails.

Defence Rules prisoners will not be released in this connection.

As the influx of civil disobedience prisoners caused congestion in jails Government are taking this step. Two classes of prisoners are likely to be released firstly those who were sentenced up to one year and completed half their sentences and secondly convicts with over one year sentence whose release is due before October 1, prisoners convicted of dacoity murder and other grave offences will not be released.

K. N. Shetty And R. Sharma To Offer Satyagraha To-day

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Notices regarding the time and place of Satyagraha which they propose to offer in the city on Thursday evening were sent to the Commissioner of Police to-day by Mr. K. N. Shetty, member of the "A" Ward Congress Committee, and Mr. Ramachrajrai Sharma, member of the "G" Ward Congress Committee.

Mr. Shetty proposes to offer Satyagraha at the junction of Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road and Cowasji Patel Street at 5-30 p. m. Mr. Sharma intends shouting anti-war slogans at the junction of Khedpalo and Sayani Road at 6 p. m. on Thursday.

Poona Convictions

POONA, March 26.

Mr. Gangaram Ramchandra Takle of Baje, who offered Satyagraha at Baje, was sentenced to-day to three months' simple imprisonment.

Mrs. Pushpavathibai Pentar, who offered Satyagraha to-day at Phule Market was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, in default three months simple imprisonment.—A. P.

Satyagraha At Broach

(From Our Correspondent).

ZADESHWAR, March 25.

Sjt. Manubhai Hirabhai Patel, who was to offer Satyagraha at 10-30 a.m. at Zadeshwar, was arrested this morning.

Sjt. Hiralal alias Nanubhai Dahyabhai Thakore, a leading member of the local Bar, will give notice to-morrow to the District Magistrate of his intention to offer Satyagraha on Thursday the 27th inst.

Sjt. Hiralal Kambhati will offer Satyagraha on the 28th inst.

C. P. M.L.A. Arrested

JUBBULPORE, March 26.

Seth Deepchand Gothi, M.L.A., was arrested and remanded in jail custody for offering Satyagraha at Betul for the second time. Seth Gothi was fined Rs. 500 in December last.

Seth Bhairsan Lal of Betul offered Satyagraha for the second time and was fined Rs. 200. He paid the fine and on coming out of the Court, shouted anti war slogans again but he was not arrested. Seth Nathujibhai, a member of the Provincial Congress Committee was arrested for offering Satyagraha at Guddihari (Raipur).—A. P.

Convictions In Mahakoshal

JUBBULPORE, March 25.

Nimar Mathurprasad Tewari and Thakur Dolatsingh were sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment each at Khandwa in connection with the Satyagraha movement.

Five hundred and fifty names out of a list of 556 Satyagrahis from Mahakoshal, it is understood, have been approved by Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

Two Women Satyagrahis Jailed

NAGPUR, March 26.

Mrs. Damayantibai Dharmadhikari and Mrs. Sharayutai Dhotre were sentenced to-day to six months' simple imprisonment each for alleged objectionable speeches at Paonar and Mirpur on March 11 and 15 respectively under the Defence of India Rules.

They have been recommended for 'B' class.—United Press.

Marcher To Delhi Arrested

WARDHAGUNJ, March 23.

Chawadasbhau of Nalwadi Ashram, who was released early this month after arrest while 'en route' to Delhi was again arrested near Bhusaval and brought to Wardha Jail.—A. P.

Punjab Arrests And Convictions

LAHORE, March 26.

The following arrests and convictions in connection with Satyagraha are reported.

Om Parkash, President of the Congress Committee, Badomali, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Manageram, of Sonepat was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Sunderdass of the same place was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50.

Munidevi and Ramsarup were sentenced at Rohtak to six months and one year's imprisonment respectively.

Permeshridass was sentenced to six months imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in Ferozepur District.

Twelve arrests are reported from other parts of the Province —A. P.

Convictions In Ambala

AMBALA, March 26.

The following have been convicted and sentenced in connection with Satyagraha:—

Gyani Ram Singh, one year's rigorous; Sobha Singh and Baldevsahai, one year's R. I. each.—A. P.

Jhansi Convictions

JHANSI, March 25.

Following arrests and convictions, in connection with, Satyagraha are reported:

Shafiq Ahmed, Secretary, Town Congress Committee, and Narottamdas Tripatti, former organiser rural development, have been arrested under Sec. 129 of the Defence of India Rules (detention without trial).

Tulsiram Jain, Ramcharan Lal, Jamunadass, Shantilal Jain, Babulal and Munnalal, have been arrested for offering Satyagraha.

Babu Ram (Harijan) sentenced to nine months' and a fine of Rs. 50. Mathuraprasad nine months' and a fine of Rs. 100. Shivrajsingh nine months' and a fine of Rs. 100.

DEHRA DUN, March 26.

Mahanand Gujrapa was arrested to-day for offering Satyagraha in Western Doon

Shyamadevi was sentenced today to one year's S. I.

Mohan Singh was sentenced to 12 months' R. I. and Rs. 500 fine, in default three months' more.—A. P.

TYAGMURTI S. H. KOTAK TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

(From A Correspondent)

ITARSI, March 26

Tyagmurti Shree Hiralalji Kotak will re-offer Satyagraha on 27th March from Gandhi Chowk, Itarsi, at 3 p.m.

TOLL OF SATYAGRAHA IN TAMILNAD.

MADRAS, March 26.

Seven hundred and eighty-eight persons offered Satyagraha in Tamilnad upto 23rd March of whom 413 were convicted and sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment, says a statement issued by the Tamilnad Congress Committee.

The fines imposed amounted to Rs. 43,015.

Convictions In Madras

MADRAS, March 26.

Twelve Satyagrahis were convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day under the Defence of India Rules for shouting anti-war slogans in different parts of the city.

Mr. Somasundaram Periyar, an aged pial-school master, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 in default to undergo imprisonment for seven days.

Messrs. Sangu Subramaniam and Akur Ananthachari, former editors of Tamil journals, were sentenced to fifteen days' R. I. each.

The other nine Satyagrahis were sentenced to fifteen days R. I. each.—A. P.

CHINGLEPUT CONVICTIONS.

CHINGLEPUT: Three lawyers including a former public prosecutor were convicted by the Joint Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans.

Mr. R. Subbier, ex-Public Prosecutor, was sentenced to six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 250 in default further two months' R. I.

Mr. N. Nataraja Iyer, Advocate, was sentenced to three months' S. I. and a fine of Rs. 200 in default further one month's S. I.

Mr. C. Parthasarathi Iyengar, Advocate, was sentenced to one month's R. I.

All the three were placed in "A" class.

Mr. K. S. P. Chinnaswami Naidu, Vice-President of the Taluk Congress Committee, who was also arrested for offering Satyagraha was awarded two months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100. He was placed in "B" class.

Some of the pigeons that will take part in the Pigeon Flight on April 6

Tanjore Congress Secretary Jailed

NEGAPATAM, March 26.

Mr. M. D. Theagaraja Pillai, Secretary, Tanjore District Congress Committee, and President Kalathur Panchayat Board, was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules for writing anti-war letters to the members of the local War Committee.—A. P.

Sidha Nath Shukla Jailed

CALCUTTA, March 26.

Pandit Sidha Nath Sukla, who was arrested on March 24 while offering Satyagraha near the New Market, was sentenced to-day by an Honorary Magistrate at Bankshall Street Police Court to seven days' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

In Bihar & Orissa

CALCUTTA, March 26.

Two persons, Chhathu Sinha and Madan Jha, who offered Satyagraha at Paru and Mahnar in Muzaffarpur (Bihar), have been sentenced to two and three months' imprisonment respectively. Sinha was further sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 60 in default another month's imprisonment.

A Berhampore (Ganjam) message states that Mr. Ghanasyam Patnaik, Secretary of the Ganjam Congress Committee, who was arrested on March 10 on a charge of abetting Satyagraha campaign, has been sentenced to four months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 in default, further two months' R. I. Nilkanta Sahu has been arrested at Berhampore for offering Satyagraha.

NOT ARRESTED

Three Satyagrahis, Pundit Prayagnarayan Mishra, Munshilal Baishya and Umashankar Shashtry, repeated their programme of shouting slogans in different parts of Calcutta to-day, but they were not arrested.

Mr. Thakurprasad Raghunandansingh of the E Ward District Congress who was arrested on Tuesday morning.

Mr. S. M. Powar of the G Ward Congress Committee was arrested on Tuesday morning.

PIGEON FLIGHT IN BOMBAY

In Aid Of Royal Indian Navy

Pigeons have been used for carrying messages from time immemorial and although they have been in demand periodically, their usefulness have diminished with the advent of time.

After the invention of telegraphy their usefulness as a means of quick communication was lost. The war has once again brought the pigeons in prominence. Millions of birds have been requisitioned for use with H. M.'s Forces lately.

And therefore it is not surprising to know that the pigeons of Bombay are not behind in doing their bit to help to win the war.

Seven pigeon fancies of Bombay have organised a flight in which about 250 pigeons will fly from Kalyan to Bombay on April 4 carrying messages from the Governor of Bombay to Vice-Admiral Herbert Fitzherbert, the Flag Officer Commanding the Royal Indian Navy.

These messages will be enclosed in a very decorative envelope specially designed for the occasion and will be sold at all leading stores and shops in Boubay at Rs. 2 each. They can also be had from Mr. Jal Cooper, Philatelist, Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

The entire amount collected will be donated to Royal Indian Navy War Purposes Fund. "Buy a Flown Pigeon Message and help the R. I. N."

Kamala Nehru Hospital Management

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, March 26.

It is proposed to hand over the management of Kamala Nehru Hospital to Managing Committee. Dr. Hirdayanath Kunzru has now been appointed President of the Committee while Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Secretary.

Big Fire Gutts Haystacks

A big fire broke out among the hay stacks at Tardeo in the early hours of Wednesday morning. The blaze which lit up the sky, could be seen from a long distance.

Three fire-engines rushed to the spot and it was after two hours that the firemen were able to extinguish the flames.

The damage is estimated at Rs. 25,000.

The cause of the fire is still unknown.

Indian Defence Loans

NEW DELHI, March 26.

Subscriptions to the second defence loan for the week ending March 22, 1941, amounted to Rs. 29,11,500 states a Press Communique.

The total amount subscribed to the interest-free defence bonds up to March 22, 1941, was Rs. 2,33,50,000, to the 3 per cent. Defence loans (including previous issues) Rs. 48,23,63,000 and to the post office ten-year defence savings certificates, Rs. 2,32,93,000.

The grand total of subscriptions to all-Indian defence loans up to March 22, 1941, is Rs. 52,90,06,000. —A. P.

Five Young Men Arrested

CALCUTTA, March 26.

Five young men were arrested to-day for creating disturbances in the premises of the Police Court at Bankshall Street by shouting revolutionary slogans.—A. P.

C.-IN-C. BACK IN DELHI

Extensive Inspection Of Defence Forces And War Production

NEW DELHI, March 26.

With his return to New Delhi to-day Sir Claude Auchinleck, the Commander-in-Chief, has completed a further extensive inspection tour of India's defence forces and war production effort.

Within two months of his arrival in this country Sir Claude has now seen for himself most of the troops and much of the equipment and munition production in eastern, southern and western India.

In the last week His Excellency visited by air Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Madras, Bombay and Karachi. At all these centres he inspected British, Indian and State forces at their training and met the Officers, while at the port towns His Excellency also visited the coastal defences, the Royal Indian Navy establishments, and the Indian air force coastal defence flights.

His Excellency took special pains to inspect new recruits under training for the expanding defence forces. In Bangalore for example he was able to see several thousand Madras sappers and miners training intensively in all manner of trades.

At Hyderabad, Bombay and Karachi and Jodhpur many of the trainees for the Indian air force were seen at work, while at Bombay and Karachi the Commander-in-Chief was given a vivid impression of the immense expansion of the Royal Indian Navy and of the training establishments like H.M.I.S. "Bahadur" at Karachi where many hundreds of Indian boys are being prepared for a still further increase in India's sea power.

At Madras and Bombay A. F. (I) units including the Madras Guards and the Bombay Light Patrol were paid a visit in recognition of the war duties many of these units are fulfilling. The Bombay and Karachi University Training Corps were also inspected. While in Karachi Sir Claude took the opportunity of making an extensive tour of the Royal Air Force Base at Drigh Road and also took a special interest in several hundred Indian soldiers now completing training in anti-aircraft gunnery.

In addition to his inspection of army, naval and air force establishments Sir Claude visited many civil institutions engaged in war work. In Hyderabad His Excellency saw a newly established, but already active, clothing factory and was shown some of the striking work being done under the aegis of the Nizam's State Railways.

At Bangalore the Commander-in-Chief paid a special visit to the rapidly completing aircraft factory where production of the first "made in India" aeroplane is expected by the middle of this year.

While at the ports, the Commander-in-Chief also took the opportunity to see factories where Indian labour is engaged on expanding production of precision instruments and of clothing in vast quantities for the army and for prisoners of war. He also toured motor vehicle assembly plants where production for the army is already in the region of one hundred a day.

At every place of visit His Excellency met many prominent members of the public associated with aspects of the war effort with whom he was able to discuss mutual problems.—A. P.

Rajendra Prasad's Tour Programme

PATNA, March 26.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here this morning from his village home Zeradei. He will perform to-morrow the opening ceremony of the 'Aryavarta', a nationalist Hindi daily, appearing at Patna on March 28.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad proceeds to Darbhanga on Friday morning to open an industrial exhibition organised by the All-India Spinners Association.

He will deliver the convocation address in the Sanskrit Association in Muzaffarpore on March 29.

Rajen Babu returns to Patna on March 31 and may again go out on tour on April 1.—United Press.

It is understood that the Government of Bengal has decided to sanction Rs. 3,000 for gratuitous relief to the sufferers of the riots in Khulna district.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

R. T. Parthasarathy writes an interesting note on Duleep's suggestion of a festival match during Easter at the Brabourne Stadium between the champions of the Ranji Trophy and the C. C. I. While welcoming the suggestion Parthasarathy writes .....But the choice of the name of the trophy has been disappointing to the cricket enthusiasts in the country. Indian Cricket owes to Lord Willingdon no special patronage. On the other hand, we would suggest the trophy to be named after one of India's greatest cricketers, the late Amar Singh. His untimely death a year ago has created a void in Indian cricket which it will be hard to fill. He was a sportsman any country could be proud of and wherever cricket is played, his name is respected and remembered. An outstanding personality both on and off the field, he was one of the cricket giants India gave to the world—one to be ranked with such names as Ranji, Duleepsinghji, Pataudi and Nayudu. There can be no more fitting tribute India can pay to the memory of one of her finest sons than to name this trophy after him." I am inclined to think there is something in what he says, and I am quite certain we have enough things named after Willingdon.

Two publications out this week are the "Indian Home" and the "Indian Concrete Journal". The two magazines are naturally of a different kind but are both worth "a dip into". "Is France Dead"? by Jossleyn Hennessy in the "Indian Home" is a type of article I'd like to see more often in that paper. As for the "Concrete Journal" it is so full of advertisements and technical matter that I am content to look at the pictures of new buildings built here, there and everywhere to get my enjoyment from it.

MUTT AND JEFF—The System Works, But— By BUD FISHER

THAT'S MY SYSTEM—NEVER GIVE A WOMAN AN INCH! NEVER SHOW HER THAT YOU'RE AFRAID OF HER! PUT YOUR FOOT DOWN!
I DID THAT ONCE AND SHE STEPPED ON IT!
WELL, HERE GOES—FROM NOW ON—MUTT THE MASTER!
THAT'S THE STUFF!
THE NEXT DAY
HELLO, MY FRIEND! HOW'S MY SYSTEM WORKING?
OH, GREAT! I GOT HER CRAWLING TO ME ON HER HANDS AND KNEES!
REALLY? WHAT DID SHE SAY?
"COME OUT FROM UNDER THAT BED, YOU COWARD!"
AND THEN I CAME OUT!

QUICK
EASY WAYS OF SERVING
CHIVERS JELLIES

Here is a most attractive and exceptionally easy way of serving Chivers Jellies, they set very quickly when made up in this manner and a small portion of cream and a wafer biscuit just adds the final touch to their dainty appearance.

A delicious cooling refreshment after playing or watching games.

CHIVERS & SONS, LIMITED, THE ORCHARD FACTORY, HISTON, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

Centre Party And Not Pakistan!

EUROPEAN GROUP DEPUTY LEADER COMMENDS PUNJAB PREMIER'S POLICY

LAHORE, March 26.

"The division of India into two or three great states, based on princely India on the one hand and communal principles for British India on the other, is unlikely in my view to offer any sound or lasting solution of the complicated constitutional, financial and economic difficulties that lie ahead of us", said Mr. Chapman-Mortimer, Deputy Leader of the European Group in the Central Assembly speaking at a meeting of the Punjab Branch of the European Association at Lahore to-night on "India's war effort and the responsibility of the individual."

NEED FOR CENTRE PARTY

He advocated in the course of the speech the formation of a powerful Centre Party.

He said that the Punjab Premier was among the first to declare his full support for the British cause and that the Punjab was not only giving to the war effort tens of thousands of her best men, Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims but during the first 18 months of this war had already contributed more money than during the whole of the last great war.

After commenting upon "India's rapid progress towards financial and industrial independence" he referred to the present political dissensions and said that the Congress High Command was thinking in terms of a past that no longer existed.

Mr. Jinnah, he went on, whatever appearances to the contrary might seem to indicate, was today pursuing a policy not inconsistent with the attitude he and his friends had adopted at the first and second Round Table Conferences, where the Muslims reserved opinion not merely as to how—under a responsible Federal centre—Defence and external affairs should be handled, but in regard to certain financial and commercial problem arising out of constitutional reform. The present attitude of Mr. Jinnah and his followers was due more to the unreasonable and arrogant attitude adopted by the Congress High Command, than to any other single cause.

PUNJAB PREMIER'S POLICY

The Premier of the Punjab supporting, and supported by, the Muslim League seemed to him to be pursuing in the Punjab a policy that, if adapted to future conditions in a reformed Central Legislature, would in the long run prove to be in the best interests of the Muslims throughout India; as it certainly now had proved in the best interests of the Muslims in the Punjab. A narrow communal policy whatever immediate advantage it might seem to offer was doomed in the long run to recoil on the heads of those that adopted it.—A. P.

WAR HELPS EXPANSION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES

(Continued from Page 10)

Two comments have been made upon it about which I would say a word. It has been suggested that instead of keeping a large sum in reserve it would have been better to have embarked on larger expenditure on the social services. I recognise the importance, when the Province has money available, of developing the social services, and it is for that reason that in this Budget the estimates for expenditure on them show a substantial increase under almost every head, and that a programme of development for the next three years, the cost of which will be 138 lakhs, has been drawn up. But I am convinced that it would not be prudent to ignore the possibility that the war may yet have far greater repercussions on the life of the Province than has hitherto been the case. It would, in my opinion, be decidedly improvident to spend all our available financial resources at this stage in the war.

"The second comment to which I would refer is concerned with roads. We have been able in this Budget to make a larger provision for roads than for some time past, and I recognise the great need which exists for a much greater improvement in our roads in this Province. I would, however, ask you to take account of two important considerations before you commit yourselves to the view that a large and comprehensive road programme should be undertaken now. In the first place, roads, important as they are, are not the only urgent needs. Public health, water supply, education, for instance, cannot, in my judgment, be given second place to roads. I should find it difficult to agree that a larger provision for roads should be made at the expense of other urgent needs. Secondly, a really effective road programme would require to be financed by means of a loan, which, it should be remembered, would impose on Provincial finances a heavy annual burden for upkeep and for the service of the loan. For the Provincial Government to enter the loan market for capital to finance a major programme of development is not a project which could be lightly undertaken at a time when the needs of the Central Government and of industry for war purposes are so great. Such a policy could only be embarked upon if it were clear beyond a doubt that it would not lead to a diversion of resources from the direct war effort.

The following persons were elected to serve on the Committee for the ensuing year.—Messrs. C. J. Damale, R. C. Giles, A. L. Hutson, G. S. Tanton, Neville Wadia and B. J. Whitby.

Muthiah Chettiar Sees Viceroy

NEW DELHI, March 26.

Kumar Raja Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad had an interview with the Viceroy to-day.—A. P.

BRIDGE & MAH JONG DRIVE IN AID OF WAR FUND

One of the most enjoyable functions organised in aid of the War Gifts Fund (Ladies' Committee) was held at Lady Byramjee Jeejeebhoy's residence, The Cliff, Ridge Road, on Tuesday.

This was a Bridge and Mah Jong Drive organised by Lady Saklatvala and Lady Jeejeebhoy to help the sale of "Win the War" Rupee Fund tickets.

Instead of the usual charge per person every player paid Rs. 5 and was given five "Win the War" Rupee Fund tickets. Lady Jeejeebhoy's beautiful house was an ideal setting for a Bridge Drive and players enjoyed their game in spacious, cool and quiet surroundings. Delicious refreshments were served during the evening and there were many beautiful prizes for lucky numbers.

The following kindly donated prizes:—Lady Saklatvala, one silver bowl; Mrs. Jeejeebhoy, one liquer set; Messrs. Favre Leuba a twenty-rupee note the National Stores, two pints of sherry; Shah Stores, one bottle Eau de Cologne and six boxes Blue Bird Toffee; Evans Fraser & Co., one glass jar Messis Lulvani, one powder box: Messrs. Roger & Co. kindly supplied all the aerated waters free and Messrs. Connell donated the ice cream. To all these the Committee wish to express their most grateful thanks.

Lady Blackwell, Chairman of the Ladies' Committee, presented the prizes to the winners of the lucky numbers:—Mrs. Taraporevala, Mrs. J. H. Vakeel, Mrs Vatcha, Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Hooker, Mrs. Vasunia. Mrs. J. T. Desai and Mrs. Shavaksha. This Bridge Drive has benefited the sale of "Win the War" Rupee Fund tickets to the extent of Rs. 750, an excellent result which the Committee much appreciate. Thanks to the generosity and excellent management of the organisers, Lady Saklatvala and Lady Jeejeebhoy, the whole Rs. 750 is to be handed over to the Fund without any deduction whatever for expenses.

Pandemonium At Nagpur Meeting

NAGPUR, March 26.

Pandemonium prevailed last night at a public meeting under the auspices of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind, Nagpur, when anti-Pakistan speeches were delivered by Maulana Abdul Halim, Maulana Mohmad Quasim Shahjahanpuri and Mr. Maqbul Ahmed.

At the conclusion of Maulana Abdul Halim's speech certain members of the audience put questions to the speaker. This led to disorder and ultimately the chairman of the meeting, Mr M. Y. Sharif, former Minister of Central Provinces, declared the meeting dissolved.—A. P.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

About 2,000 workers of the Victoria Mills No. 2, Parel went on strike yesterday.

The strike was a sequel to the dismissal of a jobber in the weaving department.

IMMIGRATION BILL IN CEYLON COUNCIL

COLOMBO, March 25.

The Ceylon State Council, prepared for a late sitting in order to speed up the second reading debate on the Immigration Bill, had however to adjourn, when the House assembled after dinner, for want of a quorum.

Seven speeches to-day mostly favoured the Bill.

Mr. T. B. Jayah (nominated) considered that it was not too late to explore further avenues of settlement with India and believed that India would not ignore Ceylon's problems, if presented properly.

Mr. Francis De Souza argued that European capitalists were responsible for bringing Indian labourers for their own benefit and, therefore, Indians could not claim equal political rights with the Ceylonese.

Mr. H. F. Parfitt (nominated) opined that the Bill was an ill-advised measure and was ill-timed. He contended that there were only about 450,000 who would be entitled to vote Indians in Ceylon and wondered how these could politically swamp over six million Ceylonese.

Mr. A. Ratnayake appealed to the House to pass the Bill as Ceylon could not afford to have more non-nationals.—A. P.

ADDITIONAL 52 LAKHS EXPENDITURE

Madras Governor Authorises Supplementary Amount

MADRAS, March 26.

An additional expenditure of approximately 52 lakhs of rupees has been authorised by H. E. the Governor in the second supplementary estimates of expenditure for 1940-41 published in the Gazette to-day.

Among the important items of expenditure are five lakhs of rupees for additional expenditure on jails on account of the increase in jail population and rise in the price of rations, six lakhs for additional police staff, uniform for Civic Guards etc., sanctioned on account of the war and for internal security purposes, eight lakhs of rupees for payment of grants to aided elementary schools, six lakhs for larger expenditure under electricity systems, and fourteen lakhs for the purchase of cinchona bark and quinine sulphate to provide a reserve stock.

It is stated that the excess expenditure is more than offset by savings under other grants.

The Rural Water Supply Fund and the Revenue Reserve Fund together get Rs. 64-1|2 lakhs of rupees in the year 1940-41.

The total expenditure authorised by the Governor in the second supplementary estimates of expenditure for 1940-41 is Rupees 157 lakhs; but after excluding appropriations from one head to another, the amounts authorised for actual additional expenditure come to only about Rs. 52 lakhs. —A. P.

STAKE OF INDIANS IN INDO-CHINA

TANJORE, March 25.

In view of the fact that a large number of Indian nationals have a stake in Indo-China, representations have been made by prominent leaders of the Hindu and Muslim communities here to Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Mr. M. S. Aney requesting them to take up the matter in the Central Assembly as well as with the authorities.

Mr. N. Nadimuthu Pillai (M.L.A.), President, Tanjore District Board, is leaving for Delhi shortly to discuss the question with them and explain the necessity for taking prompt action to protect their interests there.—A. P.

Links In Chain Of Concord

ERNAKULAM, March 26.

The visit of Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar, the Dewan of Cochin, to Pallivasal recently, the conclusion of an agreement between Travancore and Cochin for the latter taking electric power from the Pallivasal Hydro Electric System and his own present visit to Cochin were described this morning by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, as links in the chain of concord and unity between Travancore and Cochin, replying to an address presented by the Gowd Saraswath Brahmin Yuvajan Mandal at the Ram Mohan Palace, Ernakulam.—A. P.

Agricultural Marketing Adviser

NEW DELHI, March 26.

The term of office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser has been extended to August 31, 1941, as an ad interim measure. Mr. A. M. Livingstone relinquished charge of the office and left for England on March 17, 1941. Dr. N. Das, I. C. S., Deputy Agricultural Marketing Adviser, has been appointed to carry on the duties of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser till further orders.—A. P.

"MAHASABHA'S VICTORY"

Savarkar On J. M. Mehta's Election

The following statement has been issued by Mr. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha on 22-3-41, regarding the electoral success of Barrister Jamnadasji Mehta to the Central Assembly:—

"I congratulate the Maharashtra Provincial Hindu Sabha and Mr. Jamnadasji Mehta on the electoral success they have won this week in the by-election to the Central Legislative Assembly.

"These by-elections in various provinces were ordered by the Government to feel the pulse of the Hindu electorate in particular. The Congress interpreted it as a challenge to its own influence on the electorate and to its claim to represent the Nation as a whole. But in fact this was a challenge to the Hindu Mahasabhaits also thrown by the Government.

The Congressites big guns including Mr. Kripalani himself were brought down to Maharashtra to bombard the Hindu Sanghatanist party there and Barrister Jamnadas Mehta in particular. But not only the Hindu Sanghatanists but all Marathas who were disgusted with the political vagaries of the Congress backed up the veteran non-Congressite leader and at the polls this pooled up strength of the non-Congressite Marathas succeeded in inflicting a crushing defeat on the Congress and returned Barrister Jamnadas Mehta as the representative to the Central Assembly.

APPEAL TO HINDUS

"This success secured by the Hindu Mahasabhaits in the main has already acted as a shock to the Congress in Maharashtra. During the last four months the Hindu Mahasabhaits had already inflicted local defeats on the Congressite candidates in Sind and at Malda and other places in Bengal. But the defeat that the Maharashtra Provincial Hindu Sabha has inflicted on the Congress in an election to the Central Assembly has an All-India significance.

"I utilise this occasion once more to exhort the Hindus all over India to follow up the policy of not casting a single Hindu vote for the Congress in elections but to persist in returning those Hindus to the Legislatures who pledge openly to safeguard and promote Hindu interests.

PRISONER ON HUNGER-STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, (By Mail.)

Mr. Chhanukhan, prisoner in the Ratlam Conspiracy case, who has been convicted for contempt of court and sentenced to one year and nine months' R. I. has gone on hunger strike as a mark of protest against the treatment that is being meted out to the convicts in Ratlam Jail for the past seven days, says a message received from Ratlam.

The names of the following persons are being mentioned as persons submitting their applications to the Gujarat Central Local Board Committee, Ahmedabad, for their candidature as Congress nominees in the forthcoming election of the District Local Board, Panchmahals, which is to take place in the first week of May:—1. Mr. Pandurang G. Vaniker, 2. Mr. Natwarlal G. Parikh, 3. Mr. Mithalal C. Desai, 4. Mr. Shantilal B. Pandya, 5. Mr. Punamchand Gangardiwala, 6. Mr. Hirabhai Patel, and others.

The Third Barnagar Pargana Kisan Conference will be held at Runija near Ratlam, on April 1. The Conference will be opened by Sjt. Jay Narayan Vyas, General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference.

The Post Master General has been requested to arrange for sending of posts to Jhalod and Alirajpur from Dohad, by the morning motor buses, which leave Dohad early morning, instead of noon motors, so that the merchants may be greatly convenienced in replying the post the very day they receive.

ADVANCE OF EDUCATION IN THE FRONTIER

More Demand For Schools

The schools are slowly coming to be accepted as a feature of life in North Waziristan, in spite of the fanatical opposition of the hostile elements. In 1939-40 two thousand rupees were distributed in scholarships.

In South Waziristan Agency there are a number of lower middle and primary schools. The Church Missionary Society's High School at Dera Ismail Khan is also doing good work for the tribes.

In the Malakand Agency also there is a high school, a lower middle school and fourteen primary schools. The Khyber Agency and the Kurram Valley are scattered with primary and middle schools, and the tribesmen willingly contribute for their maintenance.

In general, education in the tribal areas is handicapped solely by lack of funds. The demand is there, but it can only be met by more and more money.

NO LOSS OF JOB AFTER WAR

Govt. To Take Up War Service Men In Civil Service

By a press note dated March 13, the Government of India announced a scheme of reservation of vacancies in the Indian Civil Service and the Indian Police for suitable candidates with approved war service. In the same press note, the Government of India also stated that they proposed to apply a similar scheme of reservation to the Central Services with the necessary modifications, if any.

The object of the announcement is made clear in that press note. It is stated that there are reasons to believe that young men who are suitable for emergency commissions in the Army may hesitate to apply for such commissions because of the risk that they would thereby lose permanently their chances of civil employment after the war is over, and that the Government of India consider it desirable to remove these apprehensions and to take steps to ensure that such persons are not placed at a disadvantage as compared with others who seek civil employment only, if they volunteer for war service.

The press note adds that Provincial Governments will make their own pronouncements in respect of the services under their control.

The Government of Bombay has already under consideration a scheme for the reservation of vacancies in the services under its control for candidates who render approved service in the war. The details will be published shortly.

INQUEST ON JENNINGS ADJOURNED.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Coroner after recording the statements of two Police officers attached to the Agripada Police Station, adjourned the inquest on the body of Mr. Claude Jennings, the well-known horse trainer of the R. W. I. T. Club who jumped down from the second floor of the Member's Enclosure at the Mahaluxmi Race Course yesterday.

Both the Police officers said that when they reached the spot, after receiving information they found a bottle containing some bluish fluid near the parapet where the deceased was reported to have been sitting. There was some vomitted matter on the parapet wall.

The inquest was adjourned to April 9th.

ONLY FREE GERMAN NEWSPAPER

First Issue Of "Diezeitung"

LONDON, March 13.

"Diezeitung", the first and only free German newspaper to exist in Europe, which to-day began publication in London, says in its first leading article:

"The name 'German' has to-day all over the world come to stand for barbarism, aggression and vandalism. Yet there was a time when German culture meant wisdom, science, dignity and tolerance. Hitler's Germany is doomed. Will the other Germany be able to live? Will Germany, over all, succeed at last in achieving political maturity?"

With the "consent and goodwill" of the British authorities, "Diezeitung" will be published daily in London. Its opinions, it states, are "not those of any political party or group of interests. This newspaper is that unimaginable thing, a free independent German daily.

"In this European civil war, the fate of every nation, including Germany and Austria, depends on the hope of a British victory and on nothing else.

"In the ranks of Czechs, Poles, Norwegians, Dutch, Belgians and French who fight on the side of British, there are no Germans". The newspaper calls upon free Germans to fill this gap.

"At this time it is the task of this newspaper to prove that the German language can still be a weapon of free thought and the creative spirit".

WAR EFFORTS

Central Joint War Committee Issues Summary Of Work

The Central Joint War Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Association has issued a booklet containing a summary of work done by those bodies. The report states that the items of hospital supply made by work parties during the year number 10 lakhs.

It is urged that ladies should continue their efforts throughout the hot weather, for by doing so it will be possible not only to "catch up" on requirements still to be met, but to create a reserve in order to be ready for the next cold weather. It is realised that the Government can only provide bare necessities and cannot maintain these easily owing to the vast essential supply necessary for a large modern army. Most of the provincial reports of the work done have been received by the Central Joint War Committee.

Bangalore, Baria State, Baroda State, Bengal, Bihar, Bombay, Central India, Coorg State, Delhi, Hyderabad, Jind State, Khairpur State, Mysore, Nagod State, N. W. F. Province, Orissa, Rajputana, Sind, United Provinces, Central War Store in New Delhi and Western States have sent their reports of the work done and the moneys they have collected are considerable.

PROTEST AGAINST DOUBLING OF WAR-RISK INSURANCE

Action Taken Without Consulting Commercial Bodies

Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, Ltd., Bombay, has sent the following telegram to the Secretary, Government of India, Commerce Department, New Delhi:—

"On behalf of the Board of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, I wish to lodge a strong protest against the doubling of war risk insurance rate. Government are aware trade opinion was strongly opposed to compulsory war risk insurance and that later on it agreed to lend support to compulsory principle on condition that the rate should be kept low. Government had fixed half anna rate in consultation with recognised Chambers of Commerce and trade associations. To increase that rate by hundred per cent without any reference to commercial bodies is, therefore, most surprising. As Government have so far had to pay no claims this excessive increase had led to a general impression that Government are unjustifiably using the insurance ordinance as a revenue raising measure. Respectfully urge reconsideration with a view to restoration and maintenance of old rate until conditions justify increase and request early announcement of Government decision." Prabhashanker Shukla, President.

ROLE OF LAWYERS IN POLITICS

Advice Of S. Srinivas Iyengar At Chengleput Conference

CHENGLEPUT, March 25.

The view that lawyers should be in politics and at the same time not be drawn into the whirlpool of party politics, was expressed by Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, a former President of the Congress, presiding over the Chengleput District Lawyers' Conference.

Mr. Iyengar said that lawyers would be a decisive force in the political life of the country if their patriotism was undenominational. He reiterated his belief in non-party democracy and appealed to the lawyers to cultivate that spirit. He affirmed that if anyone could exert a unifying and purifying influence it was the lawyer. Mr. Iyengar wanted the lawyers to set the tone and to a certain extent lead the forces which would make for healthy public life. He wanted them to be in politics and yet practise that political detachment which would result in getting the best out of all parties for the benefit of the country as a whole.

The Conference at the outset passed a resolution condoling the death of Sir Shah Sulaiman, Judge, Federal Court.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1941

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BRITAIN'S WAR AIMS CLARIFIED:

Follies Which Led To Present War Not To Be Repeated

World To Be Treated As Single Unit, All Nations Having Their Rightful Place

No Domination Of Partners In Association

NEW YORK, March 25.

Britain's War and Peace aims were defined by Lord Halifax in a speech at a dinner of the Pilgrims Society here to-night as winning the war, preventing the repetition of such a tragedy and helping to ensure future prosperity, justly shared.

Lord Halifax declaring "we will never accept Hitler's new order" defined the principal war aim of Britain and its Allies as to win this life-and-death struggle for the cause of human freedom, but added that victory would be a dead sea fruit unless we could also achieve what must be the greatest peace aim of securing the world, as far as was humanly possible, against a repetition of this tragedy.

When this great battle was won nations which preserved or regained their freedom would have the sovereign opportunity to show what freedom means and what it can do for the welfare of mankind. It was not possible now to draw detailed plans for the future structure of the community of nations, but we were already in a position to see the basis on which agreement must be founded.

Nations could exist in freedom and security only if prepared to co-operate for mutual economic welfare and, if need be, for mutual defence. In the economic sphere everything depended upon such co-operation, but no party to such association should be ambitious to dominate its partners.

Need For Ordered Change

Every nation, great and small, will have its place and make its own contribution. Moreover past experience taught that stable international order must admit of an ordered change in the relations between states. Just as the liberty of the individual must have regard to the needs of the community, so must every nation in future accept its obligations to the general family of nations and be ready in both the political and economic spheres to consider the welfare of its neighbours.

Lord Halifax declared "We, for our part, are prepared to join hands with any state which genuinely seeks the peace and prosperity of the world by loyalty observing its engagements and ensuring liberty within its borders. It will be valueless to force unwanted associations upon unwilling nations. We must rather try to create conditions, political and economic, in which there may grow among people themselves a real sense of their community of interest.

Example Of British Commonwealth

"In the British Commonwealth of Nations experience has taught us that nations differing greatly in numbers, wealth, race and social structure can yet freely associate together, and the British Commonwealth, bastion of world defence to-day, may well become the bridge of greater world unity to-morrow.

"In many respects the world must be treated in future as a single whole. When victory is won it must be our aim to promote a common interest in the greatest possible interchange of goods and services." Britain was ready to participate in plans and promote economic co-operation on a world-wide scale. "Our aim will be prosperity justly shared."

Lord Halifax hoped that in this as in other matters, "our two peoples will appreciate the immense responsibility that will jointly rest upon them" and that in the words of Pascal they might combine justice and power so that the spirit of their co-operation might deserve and win the support of all other peoples like minded with ourselves to strengthen the foundations of world society.

Thus only will it possible to ensure that neither Germany nor any other country should revert or have any reason to revert to those policies which plunged Europe into five wars within the last eighty years.

Britain's Defensive Methods Sound

Referring to "the Battle of the Atlantic", Lord Halifax said, "Our experience shows that while in the coming months these attacks may cause us grave losses, our defensive methods are sound provided they can be developed with adequate strength and speech.' In the next few critical months it would, as he saw it, be a race between the mounting total of our shipping losses and the increase in the defensive weapons that would reduce them below the danger level. "I have no doubt, with the help you will be able to give, of our ability to win this race."

Dealing with the question of an invasion of Britain, Lord Halifax returned a confident and unhesitating "No" to the question whether an invasion could succeed. He based this belief, he concluded not only upon all defence preparations, the tireless devotion of the British forces and the civil defence personnel and the generous help of the United States but also on the spirit of the British race.—Reuter.

MAYOR'S PARTY

Guests assembled at the Mayor's party to the members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday evening.

Exploit Of Two Indian Soldiers

NEW DELHI, March 26.

Two Indian soldiers were involved in a remarkable exploit during the latest British offensive in the Keren sector of Italian Eritrea, it is revealed here.

To facilitate the attack, certain of our forward elements were temporarily withdrawn so that enemy forward positions could be shelled. The message of recall was not received by two Indian soldiers, who were manning a machine-gun post. These two remained in their position for 48 hours, and during that time, quite unaided, repulsed a fierce enemy counter-attack. After two days they were found by a patrol of their own comrades. Asked why they had not retired, they replied simply: "we did not have orders to retire so we stayed". "If you look around this place", they added, "you will find our ammunition has not been wasted".

When found, they had completely exhausted their food and water and had only one belt of ammunition left.—A. P.

Association Of Surgeons Of India

MADRAS, March 26.

The Secretary, Association of Surgeons of India, in a communication to the Press says:—

"The third annual conference of the Association of Surgeons of India will be held at the Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi, from 9th to 12th April, 1941, Dr. S. R. Mcolgavkar of Bombay will preside.

Dr. N. C. Joshi, of new Delhi, is making the necessary arrangements in connection with the conference."—A. P.

Lady Gour Dead

NEW DELHI, March 26.

Lady Gour, wife of Sir Harisingh Gour, lately member of the Central Assembly, died here this afternoon after a heart attack. Sir Harisingh Gour, who is now in England, has been informed by cable.—A. P.

His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin granted an interview to Sir Ramaswami Iyer this afternoon at the Chwara Palace.—A. P.

THREAT OF FAST

Sequel To Sind M.L.As' & Ministers' Salary Bill

KARACHI, March 26.

A threat to undertake a fast when the Assembly considers the Government Bill to increase the salary of ministers and the members is held out by Mr. Motiram, Secretary of the Karachi District Congress Committee.

The Congress Assembly Party has decided to oppose the members' and Ministers' Salary Bill and has resolved that if the Bill is adopted they will not draw more than their present salaries of Rs. 75 per month.—A. P.

Senate Grants Rs. 5,000 For A Period Of 3 Years

MADRAS, March 26.

A special grant of Rs. 5,000 for a period of three years from the ensuing year for the new flying training scheme for the University Training Corps was sanctioned by the Senate of the Madras University at its annual meeting to-day, Sir Muhammad Usman, Vice-Chancellor, presiding.

It will be remembered that the Madras provincial war committee has already agreed to give a lakh of rupees for building equipment, etc., in connection with the scheme. To start with 40 U.T.C. cadets from various colleges will be selected for training under the new scheme, which will commence from the next academic year.

The Senate passed a resolution that the University should take steps to launch an Adult Literacy Campaign during vacations with the help of selected colleges and their students and the Syndicate was requested to formulate a scheme in this connection.

A resolution for the institution of a diploma course to impart instruction and training in film production was ruled out of order.

The Senate also resolved to consult the Academic Council in regard to the inclusion of Islamic History as one of the optional subjects for the Intermediate Examination of the University.

The question of starting a Polytechnic Institute and a College of Technology was referred to the Syndicate for consideration and report.—A. P.

Students To Work For Unity

Delegation From Lucknow To Proceed To Dacca

LUCKNOW, March 26.—A decision to organise a goodwill delegation consisting of ten students, five Hindus and five Muslims, and to send them to Dacca as soon as the examinations are over, to tour the riot affected areas and to work for Hindu-Muslim unity was taken at a meeting of the executive of the Lucknow Students Federation.

The delegation will place its services at the disposal of the Bengal Students' Federation and will work under its direction.

The Committee congratulated the Lucknow University court on implementing some of the demands of the U. P. Students' Federation, such as permission to students in custody or undergoing sentences to appear in the examinations, reduction of fees by ten per cent., and substitution of supplementary examination for compartmental examination. The Committee hoped that the decision of the Court would receive necessary assent without any further delay of the other University bodies.—A. P.

Par-Boiled Rice For Troops

NEW DELHI, March 26.

As par-boiled rice is richer in proteins and minerals, it has been decided to make a trial issue to troops to test its palatability, etc.

This rice has better keeping qualities and is more economical than the raw-milled rice.

It is understood that 57 per cent., of the total quantity of rice grown in India is par-boiled before being placed on the market.—A. P.

Resolutions of condolence on the death of Sir Shah Mohammad Sulaiman, Judge of the Federal Court and Vice-Chancellor of the Muslim University, Aligarh, and Maulana Syed Najmul Hasan, a prominent Shia divine, were passed at a meeting of the Lucknow Municipal Board. The meeting was adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

War Helps Expansion Of Indian Industries

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH AT BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"The expansion of industrial production in India for war purposes makes it appear probable that India will emerge from the war equipped with a far greater wealth-producing capacity than before. Indeed, there seems good reason to expect that out of this great world disaster India may emerge greatly benefited in her economy."

This was the view expressed by His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, addressing the annual general meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, which was held in the rooms of the Chamber on Wednesday morning.

"A GESTURE OF FEW"

Mr. C. P. Bramble, President of the Chamber, in moving the adoption of the annual report of the Chamber, said that by the middle of next year the Provincial Legislative Assembly would have been in existence for five years. That meant that as the law stood, fresh elections would have to be held to an Assembly which is not functioning.

Continuing he said: "Possibly we should see returned to power a majority of legislators ready to work the present constitution. Satisfactory though that would be from many points of view, as a vindication of Democracy and as a humiliation of those who abdicated, I would for my part regret it. In time of war, the administrative Government of the Provinces under Section 93 of the Government India Act, 1935, has much to commend it."

Mr. C. P. Bramble also stated that the incentive to engage in trade to-day was in itself evidence that the present Satyagraha movement would continue to be the gesture of a few who dared to ask the support of the majority for fear of being disappointed.

Turning to matters of trade, Mr. Bramble gave an exhaustive review of trade trends, since the beginning of the war. After remarking that the immediate outlook for cotton was more favourable than that for groundnuts, although it might undergo a dramatic change, he said that the position could be contemplated with equanimity if the present state of affairs continued; that is to say normal trade with Japan, China and the United Kingdom and abnormally good trade in India.

He hoped that India would enter peace not only triumphant with the rest of the Empire, but richer as well.

Mr. J. M. B. Gibbons, Vice-President of the Chamber, who is also to be the next President, dealt with the transport policy of the Government and advocated a co-ordinated development of the road and railway systems.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

The following are extracts from the speech of His Excellency the Governor:

"Some general idea of the part which this Province is playing in India's war effort can be obtained by comparing the value of the purchases made by the Central Government in this Province with the value of the purchases made by the Central Government in India as a whole. During the financial year 1940-41, up to the end of February the orders placed by the Central Government through its two main Purchasing Organisations are valued at approximately Rs. 60 crores. During the same period the value of the orders placed in the Bombay Presidency was approximately Rs. 15 crores, so that, by this rough and ready test, Bombay is responsible for approximately one-fourth of the industrial effort of India."

"Important though general stores are, their procurement is an easier matter than the procurement of munitions and certain types of engineering stores. Much important work is being done in the Province by the civil industry in the field of munitions production. Civil industry can assist in this task in two ways: first, by relieving the Ordnance Factories of a part of their load so that they may concentrate on the more difficult items, and, secondly, by the independent manufacture of shell, fuses, grenades, land mines, and various munitions components.

Some idea of the extent of the relief work now being arranged in India is given by the fact that one Ordnance Factory has been relieved of 437 separate items by 76 individual firms and Railway Workshops. About one-quarter of these relieving workshops are situated in the Bombay area.

The independent work on munitions being done in Bombay includes the production of shell, fuses, grenades and anti-tank mines. The value of the orders placed for shell amounts to about Rs. 20 lakhs, and the Province is responsible for about half of the present civil output of fuses and grenades."

ORDERS FOR STEEL AND CONCRETE.

"Although Bombay is not the engineering centre of India, nevertheless the Province is taking a useful part. Up to the end of 1940, 60,000 tons of steel structurals had been ordered in India for war purposes, and 11,000 tons of the total quantity were ordered in Bombay. The value of these Bombay orders, including the cost of the material, was about Rs. 35 lakhs. In addition, Bombay received an important order for steel and concrete pipes, and has been responsible for the fabrication of a large number of points and crossings and turnouts for railways of all gauges. Many miscellaneous items of engineering stores have also been placed in Bombay with good results.

"So far as shipbuilding is concerned, the orders for small craft of various kinds placed in Bombay are valued at about Rs. 34 lakhs.

"This necessarily restricted survey of the measure in which Bombay is assisting the economic war effort of India does show that the industries of Bombay are responding well to the call for expansion or for diversion of output. We may expect that the demands will increase greatly during 1941, and I know well that your Chamber will spare no effort to assist in ensuring that all demands are met in full.

"It may be relevant to observe, here, that the expansion of industrial production in India for war purposes makes it appear probable that India will emerge from the war equipped with a far greater wealth-producing capacity than before. Indeed, there seems good reason to expect that out of this great world disaster India may emerge greatly benefited in her economy. That would be one gain to set against a multitude of losses in the world. And if that should seem, in these uncertain days, too rash a prophecy, it can at least be recognised that up till now India has received some substantial economic benefits to set against the inconveniences brought to her by war. Nor should it be overlooked that a considerable part of those economic benefits have come from the United Kingdom, which has spent in this country since the war began not less than 82 crores in the purchase of war supplies. That not inconsiderable part of war production in India is being paid for by the United Kingdom taxpayer, that little man who, besides carrying a colossal financial burden, is in his own person defending civilised man, against the barbarian onslaught.

EXPENDITURE ON SOCIAL SERVICES.

"The Provincial Budget has recently been introduced. I notice that it has been given a not wholly unfavourable reception.

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 1)

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

YOU BET IT'LL BE GOOD—AND NASTY

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

ISN'T THIS GLORIOUS, KIRK? IT'S JUST LIKE HEAVEN!
YEAH- BUT-
BUT-? WHAT'S THE MATTER, KIRK?
DON'T LET ON TO KORNWELLER-BUT I THINK WE'RE OFF OUR COURSE, GINA!
OFF, OUR COURSE?
SSSH... WE'RE NOT FLYING NORTH-WE'RE HEADED SOUTH!
OKAY, TOMMY- READY FOR ACTION!
GOOD! WAIT'LL KORNWELLER HEARS WHAT WE'VE GOT PLANNED FOR HIM!
Alfred Andriola
11-25
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